ORIGINAL
LETTERS
AND
NEGOTIATIONS

Of his EXCELLENCY

Sir *RICHARD FANSHAW*,
The EARL of *SANDWICH*,
The EARL of *SUNDERLAND*,

AND

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*.

WITH

The ſeveral LETTERS and ANSWERS of the Lord Chancellor *Hyde*, the Lord *Arlington*, Mr. Secretary *Coventry*, Sir *Joſeph Williamſon*, Sir *Philip Warwick*, Sir *George Downing*, and other chief Miniſters of State.

WHEREIN

Divers Matters of Importance between the three Crowns of ENGLAND, SPAIN, and PORTUGAL, from the Year 1663 to 1678, are ſet in a clearer Light than is any where elſe extant.

VOL. I.

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MDCCXXIV.



THE PREFACE.

'TIS *no wonder that under this critical Conjuncture of Affairs in* Europe, *where Revolutions and Alterations in Government tread one upon the heels of another, that Learned Men of all Degrees, Qualities and Employments, are ſo inquiſitive after the* Letters *and* Correſpondencies *of ſuch Perſons, as have had the Honour of being employ'd at Forreign Courts in the Quality of* Ambaſſadors, Envoys, *or* Reſidents, *or at Home as* Publick Miniſters; *for their Curioſity is ſoon accounted for, when we conſider the Advantage that is gain'd by ſeeing things* as they are, *in their Native Dreſs; before the ſucceeding embelliſhments of Artifice or Intereſt has diſguis'd, and render'd them more Plauſible than in truth the Originals were deſign'd for.*

Some Hiſtorians *are too often guilty of Partiality, by ſupporting a Faction, or Serving an Intereſt: Others for want of knowing Secret Affairs as they were tranſacted, (which* Publick Miniſters *are very ſhy in communicating while they live, for fear of diſobliging their Maſters, or rendring themſelves obnoxious to Cenſure) muſt conſequently give us but a lame and imperfect Account of* Men *and* Things; *but Men of Learning are conſcious, That this* Partiality *or* Defect *is abundantly and ſatisfactorily Remedied and Supplied, by the Publication of thoſe great Mens* Letters *and* Memoirs *after their Deaths, that*

tranſacted thoſe Affairs in Perſon, wherein the Curious want Satisfaction; for by this means Secrets are diſcovered, Intreagues laid open, Myſteries Revealed, and Matters of Fact ſet in their proper lights as they were acted, with all the adhering Circumſtances of Time, Place, Perſons, Concurrence, Oppoſition, Diſpatch and Delays, without a Poſſibility, at leaſt a Probability, of impoſing upon the Enquirer; unleſs we could conclude that Truth *and* Juſtice *were baniſh'd the World, which would diſcover a greater want of Charity, than any* Ingenuous *Man would be thought guilty of.*

But with reſpect to that pretence, the Purchaſer is ſecur'd from Danger in the Publication of the following Letters, Anſwers, Obſervations *and* Memoirs, *by a Tripple concurrence of indiſputable Teſtimonies of their Veracity and Genuine Deſcent. Firſt, from the known* Honour *and* Integrity *of* Sir Richard Fanſhaw, *who was the Author of them, and left them in the Poſſeſſion of his Daughter, from whoſe Hands I received them. Secondly being* Printed *from the* Originals *ready to be produced, if occaſion ſhould require: And Thirdly, becauſe the Contents were tranſacted in our Memories, which are ſuch Authentick Records of their indubitable Legitimacy, that I ſhall no longer detain the Reader from the Pleaſure and Satisfaction of peruſing them, when I have told him that I am*

His very humble Servant

The *EDITOR.*

A ſhort Account

Of his EXCELLENCY

Sir *Richard Fanſhaw*,

And his Writings.

SIR *Richard Fanſhaw*, created a Baronet by King *Charles* the Firſt, at the Siege of *Oxford*, was Youngeſt Son to Sir *Henry Fanſhaw*, of *Ware* Park in *Hertfordſhire*, the King's Remembrancer in the Court of *Exchequer* (which is an Office of great Honour and Truſt, whereof that Family have had for many Generations, and ſtill have the Inheritance) and was Brother to the Right Honourable *Thomas* Viſcount *Fanſhaw* of *Dromore*, and to Sir *Simon Fanſhaw*, *Bar.*

He was a Gentleman admirably accompliſhed, having received the firſt Rudiments of his Education from our famous Mr. *Farnaby*, and afterwards compleated his Studies in the Univerſity of *Cambridge*; from whence he went to Travel beyond the Seas. After this, attending the Court, and growing Eminent for his excellent Parts and Learning, in the time of the late Civil Wars in *England*, he was made Secretary to the Prince of *Wales*.

At the Reſtoration of King *Charles* II. in the Year 1660, it was expected that Sir *Richard Fan-*

ſhaw would have been made one of the Secretaries of State, not only from the Kindneſs his Maſter had long had for him, and the Hopes formerly given him of it, but likewiſe as a Recompence in ſome meaſure, for the great Sufferings which both his Family and himſelf had ſuſtain'd in that King's Service. However miſſing that Preferment, he had the Place of *Maſter* of *Requeſts* conferred on him, a Station, in thoſe times, of conſiderable Profit. Afterwards for his known Abilities, and accurate Stile in Writing Latin, he was alſo made Secretary of the *Latin* Tongue: but having, in his Youth, and during his Maſter's Exile, reſided in Forreign Courts, whereby he had qualified himſelf for publick Employments abroad, he was ſent by the King Envoy Extraordinaay to *Portugal*: From whence after a while, being called home, he quickly returned to that Court with the Character of Ambaſſador. There he Negotiated the Match of his Maſter King *Charles*, with the Infanta *Donna Catherina*, Daughter of the late King *Don Juan* VI. and only Siſter to the then King *Don Alfonſo* the IV. and to the preſent *Don Pedro*, now Reigning.

When he had finiſh'd his Commiſſion in *Portugal*, with great Satisfaction, as well to that King, as to his Own, he was called back in the Year 1663. made one of his Majeſty's Privy Council, and ſent Ambaſſador to *Philip* the 4th King of *Spain*, where he had been Reſident from King *Charles* the Firſt, above twenty Years before. In this Court he remained after the Death of King *Philip* about two Years, *Charles* the Second of *Spain* being then an Infant

fant, and his Kingdoms under the Regency of the Queen, his Mother. Here in the Year 1666 this excellent Perſon falling ſick of a Fever, dyed at his Houſe in *Madrid* in the Fifty Ninth Year of his Age; the very Day, on which he had deſigned to ſet out in order to his return home.

His Body was embalmed, and brought from thence, by his Lady, thro *Spain* and *France*, by Land to *Calais*, whence he was convey'd by Sea to *London*, thence carried to *Ware* in *Hertfordſhire*, and there honourably Interred in the Pariſh Church, among his Anceſtors with a fair Monument of Marble over him.

He was a compleat Maſter of ſeveral Modern Languages, particularly the *Spaniſh*, which he Spake and Writ with as much exactneſs, as if he had been Native of that Country. He likewiſe underſtood perfectly well the *Portugueze*, the *Italian* and *French*; Out of which he Tranſlated ſeveral choice Pieces into Engliſh, ſuch as *Il Paſtor Fido, the faithful Shepherd*, out of the *Italian* of *Gio. Battiſta Guarini*: Alſo a Drammatic Poem out of *Spaniſh*, called *Querer por ſolo Querer*, or *To Love only to Love*; together with divers other Pieces of Poetry and Proſe: Whereof ſome he did into *Latin*, and others into *Engliſh*. But for his Loyalty and Zeal to his Maſter's Service, being toſſed from Place to Place; and from Country to Country, during the unſettled Times of our *Anarchy*, ſome of his Manuſcripts falling by Misfortune into unskilful Hands, were Printed and Publiſh'd without his Conſent or Knowledg, and before he could

give

give them his laſt finiſhing ſtroaks. Such was his Tranſlation of *The Luſiads*, a celebrated Poem of *Luis de Camoëns* from the *Portugueze*: And *La Paſtora Fida*, from Mr. *Fletcher's Engliſh* Play of *The Faithful Shepherdeſs* into *Latin* Verſe; with many other Poems of his own, both in *Engliſh and Latin*, which he had written for his diverſion in his Younger Years, but had not the Leiſure to compleat.

IN-

INSTRUCTIONS
FOR
Sir *Richard Fanſhaw*,
GOING
AMBASSADOR
TO THE
Catholick King.

January the 14*th*. 166$\frac{3}{4}$.

Charles Rex,

UPON the Receipt of theſe our Inſtructions, you ſhall repair with all convenient Speed and Expedition to the Court of *Spain*, and there demanding Audience according to the Accumſtomed forms, deliver to the King and Queen our Letters of Credence and Complement, rendering them thanks in our Name, for their continued Profeſſions of kindneſs and eſteem of us, and deſires that the Alliances, Good Friendſhip and Amity might be preſerved between them and us, accor-

ding to what hath paſs'd between that Crown and this in all times. To the King you ſhall more particularly explain your ſelf, that ſome unhappy Accidents intervening have occaſioned our not performing this Part towards him ſooner, in return of thoſe Congratulatory Embaſſies which he ſent to us, immediately upon our late happy Reſtoration to our Kingdoms. You ſhall farther add, that neither thoſe Accidents, nor any other of what nature ſoever have been, or can be able to leſſen our eſteem of His Royal Perſon, and Friendſhip, or the obligations we had to him in the time of our Adverſity; of which he may aſſure himſelf, that we ſhall be ready in all times to make Proportionable returns. And upon this firſt, or any other occaſion, as it ſhall be better ſuggeſted to you, enlarge your ſelf by letting the King know that, tho' we are unwilling, and that it becomes not us, to diminiſh the good Opinion he may otherwiſe have of his Servants and Miniſters: Yet, we cannot but in Vindication of our ſelf, let him know that the little ſatisfaction we have had in their behaviour towards us, hath abated much of that fervour, with which we ſhould have otherwiſe Proſecuted the continuance of his Friendſhip; without Particularizing any thing herein, with Relation to the Perſons of the *Marquiſs de Caracena*, *Don Alonzo de Cardenas*, or the *Baron de Batteville*, unleſs you find your ſelf provoked to it for our Vindication, in which caſe you have leave to explain the particular diſſatisfaction, We have in ſeveral occaſions had of them all, according to the Information you have thereof.

2. After you have thus made your begining, and performed in our Name all fitting Compli-

ments

ments to the Prince, the *Infanta*, *Don Juan de Auſtria*, the Duke *de Medina las Torres*, and the other Principal Miniſters in that Court, in terms Proportionable to their different conditions and our eſteem of them; you ſhall offer to the King's conſideration, that diſadvantage in which both the Crowns ſuffer by the various interruptions, and almoſt deſtruction, of the Commerce and Trade ſo uſeful and beneficial to both, but happens more particularly Clamorous on our ſide; ſince our Factories have been for a long time eſtabliſhed in moſt of the Ports of his Dominions; from all which they have ſent Complaints unto us, of an unequal Adminiſtration of Juſtice towards them, and an univerſal moleſtation and rapine made upon Ships and Goods, paſſing between them and their Correſpondents here, by the Hoſtile and Vexatious uſage of Frigats and Men of War, Navigating (or pretending to do ſo) under his Commiſſions. For the remedy of which in the future, and for the taking away all cauſes and occaſions which may diſturb the good Amity, Trade and Commerce, which we deſire may be inviolably entertained and preſerved between both the Crowns; You ſhall immediately demand reparation from, and exemplary Puniſhment upon ſome of the Free-booters, who have taken Ships from our Subjects, contrary to the Articles of Peace now ſubſiſting, with ſome Publick Declaration of the Kings diſſatisfaction with their proceeding; So that the Trade and Commerce may be immediately reſtored with an entire confidence on both ſides, and the Jealouſies removed of a War likely to enſue from theſe Hoſtile Actions, and more particularly, you ſhall complain of the reſtraint put on our Subjects Trading with *Portugal*, more rigorouſly than

thoſe of *France* or *Holland*: And tho' the Letter of the aforeſaid Articles ſeemeth to countenance the taking of Ships, Navigating with Perſons or Countries, declared by either ſide, Rebels or Enemies, yet what they have done in that kind to our Rebels, hath been offenſive to ſuch a degree, that we cannot believe they will care by ſo undue a proceeding towards the Ships of our Subjects, to give us occaſion of remembring it.

3. And that you may be the better enabled and inſtructed, to debate and diſcourſe of all matters relating to the aforeſaid Trade, and Commerce between both the Crowns. You ſhall carefully and ſtudiouſly look over all the Treaties that have in late years been made betwixt them, eſpecially thoſe of the Years 1604, and 1630, and ſuch farther Conceſſions, as have been ſince that ſolemn ratification, granted and publiſhed for the benefit of particular Factories, in ſeveral of his Catholick Majeſties * Ports and Countries.

* Vid. *Conceſſions made in* Andalouſia, *and if there be any others, in any of the Ports of* Sicily, Italy, *&c.* Vid. *alſo the Tranſactions betwixt D.* Alonſo de Cardenas, *and the Uſurpers here.*

4. And tho' in this Point it will be according to prudence, and the better management of the whole Negotiation, to make ſome pauſe here, expecting the Kings Anſwer to, and ſatisfaction in theſe generals, yet, if for the better entertainment of the Amity and Friendſhip, there ſhall be offered to you, the renewing the Alliance in better terms between us, you ſhall frankly avow you have Power to do it, and (the Propoſition riſing from them) oblige them to offer you the Project of the Treaty they deſire; but becauſe it may be preſumed you will not find any Miniſters, or Commiſſioners appointed for you at all, Ready or Practical in Points concerning the Trade, which muſt be the Eſſential Foundation of ſuch a Treaty. We have thought fit to furniſh you from hence, with all the Points and Articles

ticles that are to Compoſe one, which, upon Amendment or Rejection of theirs, you may in due time offer to them, obſerving always the Rule of ſhewing your ſelf only Paſſive in the entrance to this matter. Towards which you muſt always lay for a Foundation, and upon fitting occaſions repreſent to them, that the *Monarchy* of *Spain*, is fallen to a great declination, more eſpecially in all Maritime ſtrength, not only by having the whole Kingdom of *Portugal* diſmembred and ſeparated from it, with all its dependancies, but into ſuch a decay of Shipping, Mariners, and indeed all means of entertaining their Navigation and Commerce with the *Weſt-Indies*, and that the *Monarchy* of *England*, is Proportionably elevated and raiſed to a Strength and Power infinitely ſuperior to what it ever was, and conſequently in a State of demanding, not only the Advantages to the fulleſt extent which are granted to the *French*, *Hollanders*, or any other Nation whatſoever: But alſo a nearer Admiſſion and Entrance into ſuch Tyes, and reciprocal Bonds of Convenience and Benefit on our ſide, as may endear us to a more uſeful ſupport of that Crown, now threatned by ſo many dangerous Accidents, as are viſible to the whole World, and which will without an extraordinary Providence, endanger the total ſubverſion of it.

According to theſe Rules and Directions, you are to open the firſt and important Point of your Negotiation, which probably the King will not give you leiſure or opportunity for to do, with that extent that the matter requires, wherefore you muſt not neglect the firſt occaſion of explaining your ſelf more at large, therein to the Duke of *Medina Las Torres*, the Principal Mini- 5.

ſter there, to whom you ſhall endeavour to endear your ſelf, and your whole Negotiation, by repreſenting to him the Eſteem and Value we have of his Perſon, with an expreſs Knowledge of the Affection he had for this Crown, ever ſince our Royal Father's being in *Spain*, and upon this Foundation ask of him, that you may uſe all Freedom and Openneſs towards him in all your concernments, reſorting to his Councils as our particular Friend, and if you find him, expect or deſire that you ſhould propoſe the Nomination of Commiſſioners, or the Project of a Treaty; You ſhall frankly declare to him, you are ſent to entertain any Propoſed by them, and will be ready to confer with any Commiſſioners, who ſhall be appointed upon any particulars, which may contribute to the Eſtabliſhment of a firm and laſting Peace betwixt the two Crowns, but that you know not in what manner your ſelf to offer the ſame; Upon which occaſion, you ſhall put him in mind, that we had preſently after the Murder of our Royal Father, ſent our Extraordinary Ambaſſadors thither to renew the Alliance according to the laſt Treaty, which overture of ours was rejected, and we conſequently diſabled thereby to propoſe it again, but that you are moſt ready to enter upon any Treaty they ſhall offer, and will add ſuch other Propoſitions on our Part, as may contribute to that good Intelligence you wiſh to ſee eſtabliſhed between us.

6. And if the Duke ſhall, upon this or any other occaſion, ſuggeſt any thing to you of a deſire that we would quit *Portugal*, ſince the adhering to that Crown ſeems a direct breach of the laſt Treaty, being expreſly againſt the Court Article thereof; You ſhall ſeem exceedingly ſurprized with

with it, as a matter you did not expect: You ſhall tell him, that you were made choice of by us, for our Ambaſſador to that Court, out of the knowledge we had of your affection to that Crown, having ſpent many years in that Court, and that it would be an unſpeakable misfortune, if you ſhould be put to return to us without effecting that good underſtanding between us you deſired, but that rather than you would ſeem to admit any debate upon a particular ſo contrary to our Honour, you would take your leave to Morrow of that Court, and return to us. That you muſt again put him in mind that we ſent our Ambaſſadors to *Madrid*, to renew that Alliance in the ſtricteſt terms they could propoſe, and to excuſe what had been formerly done with reference to *Portugal*, as done (as in truth it was) after the beginning of that Parliament which raiſed the Rebellion againſt our Father; That all our Overtures were then rejected, and our Ambaſſadors required to depart from that Court, and at the ſame time, and after our Couſin Prince *Rupert*, Admiral of our Fleet, was inhibited to come into the Ports of *Spain*, and ſuch of our ſaid Fleet were by Storm driven into *Cartagena*, and there Stranded, the Ships Pillaged, and the Tackle and Ordnance of our Ships moſt injuriouſly detained from us, and denied to be reſtored to us tho' often demanded. That at this time, and after all this, our Fleet was Received and Protected in *Lisbon*, againſt all the Threats of *Cromwell*, and tho' it was evident at the ſame time, that *Portugal* it ſelf would by that Act of Generoſity, become engaged in a War againſt *England*, as it quickly fell out to be, which brought infinite loſs and damage upon them; And now after all theſe Offices performed

to us in our loweſt diſtreſs; And after we have taken to Wife the Daughter of that Crown, to Renounce that Alliance, and to look on whilſt that Kingdom is deſtroyed, would be a thing ſo Diſhonourable, that if we ſhould be guilty of it, it would ſo leſſen us in the Reputation of the World, that our Friendſhip would not be thought valuable to any of our Neighbours; therefore you hope you ſhall hear no more Overtures to that purpoſe; deſire his excuſe if you have been warmer than uſual upon this Argument, which toucheth us in the moſt ſenſible Part, but ſince he hath entred upon this Argument with you, he ſhall give you leave to renew this Diſcourſe again with him, when you have a little better Compoſed your ſelf.

7. From hence you may take the opportunity to continue or renew this Conference, and deſire him calmly to conſider, whether in truth this buſineſs of *Portugal*, inſtead of being a Rock of Offence, and matter of Jealouſie between the two Crowns, may not yeild ſome expedient to unite the Intereſt and Affections of both, and create ſome Councels and Concluſions of great benefit, and importance to the greatneſs and luſter of that Crown; You ſhall tell him (if he will give you leave as a Private Perſon) you will preſent ſome conſiderations to him, upon which you have often made Reflection with the beſt Faculties you have. That you have ſpent ſome time in the Court of *Portugal*, with ſuch an Admiſſion into their moſt Private Councils, that you believe few ſtrangers have known them better, that you were upon the place when the late revolutions fell out, and made the beſt obſervations you could, of the Temper and Diſtemper of that Court and Nation in thoſe Critical Seaſons; that

in

in the higheſt Article of Conſternation, you obſerved the general reſolution not to be in any degree abated, of defending themſelves by all the Acts of deſpair imaginable; So that if that accidental defeat had not happened, it would have been long before that People would have been ſubdued; that as you have reaſon to think, that the *Portugueſe* flatter'd himſelf too eaſily upon the Overtures, or imaginations of a Treaty with his Catholick Majeſty; So you are not ſure, that the *Spaniard* did not admit ſome deluſion in the Opinion of a Party, or Defection among the *Portugueſe*, of which in the midſt of the Factions and Animoſities among themſelves, you could not obſerve any Evidence.

8. That there was for the moſt Part of your reſiding there, a Perſon of Quality employed from *France*, ſtill converſant in their moſt ſecret Councils, and that *Monſieur Schomberg* was of greater Credit in the Conduct of their Martial Affairs, and that you could not obſerve a great trouble, diſorder, and diſcontent in them, when the Court ſeemed to expect ſome good iſſue of the Treaty then on foot with *Spain*, in which Treaty the *Portugueſe* was perſwaded to believe that the Catholick King was willing and deſirous that we ſhould be Mediator in that Treaty, and ſent us word of it, and deſired us to undertake that Office, and upon this occaſion you may ſeem willing to hear from him, what encouragement in truth *Spain* gave to that Treaty.

9. That there is nothing the *French* ſo much dread and deteſt, as the apprehenſion that *Portugal* by ſome ſecret Treaty, may get free from that deſtructive War, the advantage being too notorious to them that they ſhall reap by that War, when it ſhall be ſeaſonable for them to renew the War againſt

Spain,

Spain, for which they long for a good opportunity; and on the other hand, when that War between the two Crowns ſhall come to paſs, *Spain* will find much more eaſe in the proſecution of it, if it were ſure to have no diſturbance from *Portugal*, without being put to the charge of maintaining Forces to prevent it.

10. That he cannot imagine that we will ever perſuade the Catholick King to deprive himſelf of his reputed Right to the Kingdom of *Portugal*; but whether the determination of that difference may not be advantageouſly ſuſpended till a more favourable conjuncture, and until the Crown of *Spain* be leſs liable to accidents, will be his part to judge, as it will be yours to perform all Offices in our Name which may contribute to that end, and that to that purpoſe you will ſend an Expreſs to *Lisbon*, or make a Journey thither your ſelf, if he ſhall adviſe it, and that whatever ſhall be done, ſhall be concluded as between us and the Catholick King, and if *Portugal* ſhall refuſe to conſent to what is reaſonable, we will declare that we ſhall hold our ſelf no farther obliged to give any aſſiſtance for the time to come; and if during a Truce for ſome years, *Spain* may, inſtead of maintaining Armies againſt *Portugal*, draw ſome conſiderable aſſiſtance both by Land and Sea thence, they who ſhall be their Enemies, will find the enterprize they have in hand will be rendred much more difficult and unſucceſsful, than if the preſent War between the two Nations be proſecuted in the manner it now is.

11. The ſeaſon when theſe Inſinuations and Argumentations are to be made, you will beſt judge upon the Place, but at ſome time or other they will be of weight; and if not whilſt this

this King Lives, they will prevail upon his Death, when wiſe Men will be as fearful, during the Minority of an Infant King, to carry on a War in their own Bowels, as to conclude a Peace to the diſinheriſon of the Crown; and there is no middle betwixt thoſe two Extremes, but ſuch a Truce as is mentioned before, to be continued till the King comes of Age.

12. If they are perſuaded by your Reaſons, or their own Neceſſities, to hearken to or admit our Interpoſition and Mediation for *Portugal* (without which no ſtreighter Alliance can be made between Us, than hath been formerly, for Trade and Commerce, which they will never decline) you ſhall hearken to any Propoſitions they ſhall make, for an Improvement of the Friendſhip between the two Crowns, and for our immediate undertaking the Protection of the young King, the expectation of which muſt be the only Motive for their condeſcenſion in the caſe of *Portugal*; and, upon that occaſion, you will not omit to enlarge upon the Difficulties we ſhall thereby engage our ſelves in; the Greatneſs and Power of *France*, and the great Offers they make to us, and would grant, to engage us in a firm Alliance againſt that Crown; our own impoveriſh'd Condition by the late diſtractions, which have left us without any ſtock of Money, to undertake a deſign of Expence, ſo that we muſt be enabled by them to defray that charge which we ſhall be oblig'd to for their ſakes: That it will be likewiſe neceſſary, that our Subjects may diſcern that our Engagement for that Crown will be attended with ſome general Benefit and Advantage to Trade, in lieu of what they ſhall be deprived of by ſuch our Engagement; and therefore you ſhall require

that

that we may have a free Trade into the *West-Indies*, at leaſt for ſuch a number of Ships as ſhall be agreed on; in conſideration of which Liberty, we will be obliged, at ſeaſons of the year to be agreed on, to deliver ſuch a Number of *Negroes* at ſet prizes; and will likewiſe be obliged, in our own Ships, to deliver in any Port of *Spain*, their Plate, or other Cargoes, in ſuch manner as
11 ſhall be adjuſted: And, without ſuch liberty aforeſaid, of a free Trade and Commerce into thoſe Dominions of his Catholick Majeſty, you do conclude, there can never be a ſtricter Alliance between us and *Spain*, than hath been accuſtomed, to preſerve the mutual Traffick and Commerce between the two Nations.

13. You will not be at all ſurprized, if you find them at firſt, valuing themſelves upon their right and ſtrength, totally reject this our offer'd Mediation, but, that grimace being over, conſidering the uncertain Health of the King and Prince, the vaſt Power and ambitious Pretenſions of *France*; and, after the unſucceſsful attempts they have made theſe four years paſt, with the united Force of all the *Spaniſh* Dominions, it may fairly be ſuppoſed, they are, or ought to be, in a deſpair of conquering *Portugal*, and conſequently in a diſpoſition to hearken to Terms of Accommodation; and, finding them ſo diſpoſed, you ſhall offer them our Mediation and Profeſſion to proſecute it with all the fair Terms of convenience and honour to them that can be expected; and according to our Power given you to that effect, take upon you to be inſtrumental in ſetting a Treaty on foot, either for a firm Peace, or a ſufficient Truce for ſome time, betwixt thoſe two Crowns; in which caſe you are to make uſe, on the *Portugueſe* ſide,

of

of thoſe Encouragements given you from them to that effect, as alſo the *Spaniſh* admiſſion of a Treaty the laſt year, in which they allow'd we ſhould be Umpire: For the proſecution and improvement of which Overtures, if any thing ſhall be wanting on our ſide, (which is yet unforeſeen by us) upon ſignification of it, it ſhall be immediately diſpatched to you from hence; in the management whereof, it will be fit for you, not only to expoſe to them the known Intentions of *France* to ſupport the Crown of *Portugal*, but to heighten alſo, as dexterouſly as you can, the obligations under which we lie to the ſame effect, by ſhewing them what Fleets and Bodies of Men they may expect to meet with the next Spring upon their Coaſt, for the defence thereof, and with theſe, the advantages the Crown of *Spain* may receive by a Union with that of *Portugal*, not only for the preſent but in all future occaſions; upon which ſubject you may enlarge your ſelf as you ſee cauſe.

One point you muſt earneſtly inſiſt upon before you enter into theſe Debates, even at your firſt arrival, *viz.* the ſending an Ambaſſadour hither, and you are eaſily to take occaſion, upon any delay therein, to talk of your own return hither; neither ſhall you make any ſtep in the Formalities towards a Treaty, till ſuch a one be diſpatched: In the choice of whom, you will do what you can that he be a Perſon of credit in the Court, and one not like to be unacceptable to us; and if you ſhould hear any mention of *Don Eſtevan de Gamarrah*, you may take occaſion, in conference with the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, to let him know that he will not be pleaſing to us, for many things that paſſed heretofore in *Flanders*. 14.

As

15. As you have opportunity for it, you ſhall inform your ſelf what kind of licence *Don Domingo Grillio* hath, and of what extent, for the Tranſportation of *Blacks* into the *Weſt-Indies*, and accordingly offer to him the proſecution of the Contract began by his Agent here the laſt year, even for greater numbers than were propos'd, to be landed upon any other part of the *Terra Firma*, or to be taken from ſome of our Plantations in thoſe parts, declaring to him, that you have Authority to this effect from the Royal Company eſtabliſhed by us here; of which you are to magnifie (as you ſee cauſe) the Compoſition, the eminent Perſons engaged in it, the Stock upon which the Trade is driven, together with the advantages of the Scituation of thoſe Places where the Blacks are gotten; and this you are to negotiate with the ſaid *Don Domingo*, diſavowing your having Authority to handle it with the Miniſters there, as a point of State; but if in the proſecution of your Negotiation there ſhall be a good occaſion given of opening it to them, and treating it as a matter of reciprocal Advantage on both ſides, it will be fit for you to expoſe to them (what they muſt needs know themſelves) how unprovided the *Spaniſh* Government is in the *Weſt-Indies*, for want of the ſaid *Blacks* to work in their Mines, and eſpecially how disabled from fetching them themſelves with Shipping from any part in which they cannot be helpped but by our Subjects, or thoſe of the United Provinces, and accordingly offer to them the appropriating that Trade to us alone, in return of any other equal advantage they can propoſe. With this and all other occaſions reſuming the Diſcourſe of the diſadvantages under which they lie in their

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Commerce with the *Weſt-Indies* by the weakneſs of their Maritime Power, and the neceſſity incumbent on them to provide betimes for ſome Securities towards that Navigation, leaſt the want of them in ſome of thoſe accidents which now threaten the Monarchy of *Spain*, ſhould oblige thoſe of the *Weſt-Indies* to open their Ports themſelves to all Nations, whereas that liberty being treated by conſent with us, and indulged to us alone (tho it were but for a certain number of Ships) their own Rules in that Government might remain entire, and we ſupport it with advantage enough to our ſelf, in a ſtate to preſerve the whole Monarchy upon its own foundation, whereas without it any of thoſe aforeſaid accidents happening, it muſt in all probability diſſolve.

You ſhall likewiſe employ your utmoſt Skill and Induſtry, in penetrating into and diſcovering under what Model and Form his Catholick Majeſty deſigns to leave the Government there, when it ſhall pleaſe God that he die? which, conſidering his great infirmity and weakneſs, may be preſumed is already projected, with all things elſe of the moſt ſecret nature that may poſſibly come to your knowledge; of which you ſhall give weekly Accounts to us here, by the hand of that Secretary in whoſe Diviſion thoſe Countries are; from whom you ſhall alſo from time to time be advertiſed of our Intentions and Pleaſure, which you are to obſerve, and likewiſe you ſhall let us particularly underſtand what Preparations they make for the next Campaign in *Portugal*, and the deportment of the *French* Ambaſſador there, and be very careful to put all this into Cypher, that by any foul play on the way the contents of your Letters be not diſcovered, 16.

which

which, when any preſſing occaſion requires it, you may ſend by Expreſſes, or Engliſh Ships lying upon the ſeveral Coaſts, as you cannot but be well advertis'd.

17. You ſhall entertain good Correſpondence and Friendſhip with all the Ambaſſadors, Reſidents, and Agents of Princes and States, our Allies, who ſhall happen to be in that Court, and eſpecially with the *French* Ambaſſador, by whoſe Reputation there, and his carriage towards you, you will beſt know how to treat with him. One thing in great confidence you may inform him of, that you are come thither to ſet ſome Treaty on foot for a Truce, at leaſt with *Portugal*, of which you have had means to know better than others, the great neceſſity for the weakneſs in which that Crown is, and imprudence into which the Nation falls every day, notwithſtanding all Succeſſes, whereof they never make a right uſe; without entring into more particular conference with him herein, till the matter be well advanced, it being certain he will do all he can to diſturb it. And notwithſtanding the good Correſpondence we recommended to you to entertain with the ſaid Ambaſſadour, yet you muſt be wary that his forwardneſs or preſumption do not lead him to any points of advantage above you, remembring eſpecially, that the Crown of *England* doth not yield the hand to any King.

18. If the King ſhould happen to die during your ſtay there, as his uncertain and infirm Health makes it very probable he may, you muſt remember you remain ſtill under the ſame Character, and accordingly perform the Ceremonies incumbent on you therein to the Prince his Son, and the Queen, advertiſing us with all poſſible

poſſible diligence thereof, as of the State wherein the Government is left.

Over and above what is ſaid to you already, of endearing us and our affairs to the Duke of *Medina las Torres*, you ſhall let him know that we have uſed Endeavours with the King of *Portugal*, to get his Son *Don Annelo de Guzman* his liberty; the execution of which you your ſelf ſhall likewiſe preſs upon the occaſion you have to write to the Court; and likewiſe for the liberty of the Marquiſs *de Eliche*, upon the ſame foundation of our Entreaty, for whoſe liberty we will alſo write. And in all occaſions that ſhall offer themſelvs, you ſhall let the Family of *Don Lewis de Haro* know the kind remembrances we have of all his good will to us, and by this you muſt introduce your ſelf to the *Conde de Caſtrillo*, and aſſure him of our eſteem and affection for his Perſon: Alſo you ſhall Viſit in our name the Duke of *Aveiro* and his Siſter, aſſuring them of our Friendſhip and particular Concernments for their Perſons, for the Name and Royal Blood of which they are deſcended, and promiſing them all effects of it our power, eſpecially if the Treaty and Agreement between the two Crowns give us opportunity to have any part in their Reſtitution of their Eſtates, with all other good Offices which ſhall happen to be in our power.

We have recommended to you ſeveral Petitions in behalf of Perſons and Corporations, of all which you ſhall endeavour to gain the Effects deſired therein, more eſpecially you ſhall take care to procure effectual Letters recommending to the in the Iſland of *Minorca*, the accommodating all Ships belonging to our Navy Royal in the Port of *Maon*, and receiving

 them

them there with all good Uſage, for the benefit it may be to our ſaid Ships now in the Mediterranean Seas, for the ſecurity not only of our Navigation, but that alſo in effect of all Chriſtendom; and tho you ask it particularly for this Port, you ſhall make one general Requeſt, that all the Governours have likewiſe orders ſent to them for the good Reception and Uſage of our Ships into which they ſhall happen to come, and accordingly procure that the ſaid Orders be immediately upon your arrival, as well for *Italy*, the Iſlands of *Scilly*, *Majorca*, and *Minorca*, as the Kingdom of *Spain*.

You cannot be ignorant of the advantage this our Kingdom received, when a quantity of *Spaniſh* Bullion was brought hither and coined in our Mint; and tho the conjuncture doth not ſeem now to countenance the making any ſuch Propoſition, yet it will not be amiſs that we mind you thereof, if the occaſion ſhould happen of deſiring the ſame again; likewiſe you know how much it hath been deſired by thoſe of the Trade here, to have the pre-emption of the *Spaniſh* Wools appropriated to them. If any ſuch thing could be admitted, it is good you know of how much benefit it would be to our Kingdoms to obtain it; and that they on their part ſhould underſtand what a tye it would be upon us in the maintenance of our Alliance and Friendſhip with them.

In caſe the King happen to die during your Reſidence in that Court, of which there is more than ordinary probability, after having made all the Complements of Condoleance, according to the accuſtomed manner, in our Name, to the Queen, and thoſe other Miniſters

ſters principally entruſted with the care of the young King and the Government. You ſhall let the Queen and them know that we (foreſeeing this misfortune, and apprehending that in this tender Age of the King, the Monarchy of *Spain* might be expoſed to many ill accidents from abroad as well as at home) (as a Duty incumbent on us) had commanded you in our name to offer them our Protection, of which they ſhall find the effects in our doing and performing all good Offices they ſhall ſtand in need of, as well with relation to what they may apprehend from Enemies abroad as from diſorders and diſtractions at home; and accordingly attending their anſwer thereupon, ſhall give us immediate advertiſement thereof, that we may further explain our ſelf herein as the caſe ſhall require, and our own Honour, with the care we owe to them obligeth us, remembring always that no conſiderable progreſs can be made herein, unleſs the Peace or Truce with *Portugal* go forward, and there be advantages given to the Trade and Commerce of our Subjects by extending it to the *Weſt-Indies*, in the manner expreſſed in your other Inſtructions.

In caſe they ſhall conſent to enter into a Treaty of Peace or Truce with the Kingdom of *Portugal* by our Mediation, you ſhall, by giving advertiſement thereof to that King by ſuch a Meſſenger as you ſhall ſend thither, and according to the powers you have from us, qualifie him as the occaſion ſhall require, by vertue of that *Letter* of Credence which you have to the ſaid King for the ſaid effect. And the Treaty of Peace or Truce having further progreſs, you ſhall offer either to tranſport your ſelf to the Frontier, or to *Lisbon*, there in Perſon to per-

form ſuch farther Offices therein as ſhall be requiſite, giving us conſtant and punctual Advertiſement of all your Proceedings, that you may be furniſhed from hence with any new Powers and Inſtructions you have need of.

According to the Lights and Informations given you therein, you ſhall acquaint the Duke of *Medina las Torres* with a Report brought hither to our Couſin Prince *Rupert*, of his Brother Prince *Maurice*'s being detained a Priſoner in the *Indies*, with ſuch circumſtances as makes it probable to him, and therefore we ask of him the Duke, that a Perſon be purpoſely ſent into the *Indies* to make enquiry into the matter, it being a ſatisfaction we could not deny to our ſaid Couſin, for the quiet of his mind in ſo important a concernment, and for your directions therein you muſt make reſort to the Papers given into your hands concerning this matter.

If any occaſion ſhall be offer'd you to ſpeak of the Emperor and his concernments, it will not be amiſs that you let the Duke of *Medina las Torres* know how little compliment or friendſhip we received from him when we were abroad, and how he hath abſtained ſince our return home to ſend us any Congratulatory Embaſſy or Meſſage; in which point no other Prince or State of Chriſtendom hath been defective to us.

We have given order that you be acquainted with all the deſign the *Spaniards* have held in conjunction with the *Moors*, for the ſurpriſal of all *Tangier*, according to *Boeckman*'s Relation, without caring that you ſhould take any profeſſed notice of that Court, and yet ſuch occaſions may be offer'd to you, as it may be fit you ſhould let the Duke of *Medina las Torres* know

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we are not ignorant of it, and that we could eaſily be perſuaded ſuch a deſign would be ſet on foot at the ſame time that we receive ſuch profeſſions of Friendſhip and good Correſpondence, as *Don Patricio Omoledei* brought us from his Catholick Majeſty, and him the Duke of *Medina las Torres.*

During your Negotiation and Reſidence in that Court, you ſhall make it your particular care to obſerve all matters and affairs relating to that Government, and the Perſons now principally employ'd in it, ſo as to be able at your return to give us a perfect account in writing of that Monarchy, as well with relation to the affairs abroad as at home, and the Characters of Perſons moſt eminently employ'd in it.

C. R.

By his Majeſties Command,

Henry Bennet.

TO
His Catholick Majesty.

Royal Brother,

TO correspond to the Amity I have ever profes's'd towards your Majesty, I have sent Sir *Richard Fanshaw*, one of my Privy-Council, to reside with you as my Ambassador; having charg'd him with several Instructions, concerning the Commerce and Trade of our Subjects, and all the other Points which may contribute to the maintaining of the good Correspondence, Amity, and Alliance, which I desire to perpetuate with your Majesty: Therefore I desire you to afford him full Credit, in every thing he shall say to you from me; but more particularly when he shall assure your Majesty of the Esteem I have for your Person, and the perfect Amity wherewith I shall ever be,

Royal Brother,

Your, &c.

To his Catholick Majeſty, in behalf of Sir Benjamin Wright.

Charles R.

IT troubles us to conſider how importunate We have been with your Majeſty, in the behalf of our very good and belov'd Subject, Sir *Benjamin Wright*; but being touch'd with pity for his unfortunate Condition, and calling to remembrance his repeated Services, We have readily embrac'd this occaſion, ſeriouſly to recommend his juſt Cauſe to your Majeſty; not doubting in the leaſt, but that having weigh'd the Equity of the matter, out of your wonted Regard both to us and to Juſtice itſelf, you will cauſe your Miniſters to receive and ſtate the Accompts, which he is ready to produce; and appoint a Day for the full and prompt Payment of the Sums due to him, both Principal and Intereſt. We have given further Inſtructions to our Truſty and Well-beloved Counſellor, Sir *Richard Fanſhaw*, our Ambaſſadour to your Majeſty. Not to admit any thing that may be neceſſary to obtain for our aggriev'd Subject, what is his juſt Due. The accompliſhment of which We ſhall be glad to hear from your Majeſty, whoſe Perſon and Dominions we ſincerely Recommend to the ſacred Protection of Heaven.

Madam and Siſter,

HAving ſent Sir *Richard Fanſhaw*, one of my Privy-Council, to reſide with the *Catholick* King, my Brother, in quality of my Ambaſſador, I have charg'd him to aſſure your Majeſty of the Eſteem and Reſpect I ever had for your Perſon, deſiring nothing more earneſtly than to find opportunities to give you more convincing Proofs of the Amity, wherewith I ſhall ever be,

Madam and Siſter,

Your, &c.

Brother and Couſin,

HAving ſent Sir *Richard Fanſhaw*, one of my Privy Council, to the Court of my Brother, the Catholick King, there to reſide as my Ambaſſador. I have charg'd him to wait on your Highneſs from me, to aſſure you I ſtill retain the ſame Eſteem and Affection for your Perſon, as I have formerly done. Therefore you will be pleas'd to give Credit to all he ſhall ſay from me, not only in reſpect to every thing that may contribute to the good Correſpondence of the two Kingdoms; but likewiſe more expreſly, when he aſſures your Highneſs of the ſincere

ſincere Amity I ſhall ever have for you, and which I ſhall Teſtifie on all occaſions wherein you are concern'd; as being

Your, &c.

To the Duke of Medina Celi.

Couſin,

I Have diſpatch'd Sir *Richard Fanſhaw*, one of my Privy Counſel, and a Man of Honor and Prudence, to reſide at *Madrid*, as my Ambaſſador; and have given Orders to my Fleet to ſet him Aſhore in your Ports, to the end he may have an opportunity to ſee you from me, and aſſure you of the Continuation of the Affection and Eſteem I have for your Perſon. Moreover, I recommend the Perſon of my ſaid Ambaſſador, and my Fleet, to your Protection; deſiring you to afford 'em a good Paſſage, as, on my ſide, I will do to all that comes from you, and embrace all Occaſions to teſtifie how ſincerely I am,

Couſin,

Your, &c.

To the Duke de Medina las Torres.

Couſin,

KNowing how much you wiſh for a good Correſpondence and Union, between the Catholick

Catholick King, my Brother, and my ſelf, I addreſs you my Ambaſſador, Sir *Richard Fanſhaw*, one of my Privy-Council, whom I have charged freely to communicate with you, and make uſe of your Counſels in every thing I deſire towards the accompliſhing ſo good a Work; aſſuring you more expreſly, of the Affection and Eſteem I ever had for your Perſon and Family; in behalf of which, my ſaid Ambaſſador will tell you, how paſſionately I have deſired to procure your Son's Liberty, now Priſoner at *Lisbon*, not without hopes of obtaining it. Therefore I deſire you to afford Credit and intire Confidence, in every reſpect, to my Ambaſſador; both on the account of the readineſs wherewith he has undertaken this Employment, and the Zeal, Prudence, and Sincerity, he has ſhewn in diſcharging all others which I have entruſted him with. To conclude, I have more particularly directed him to aſſure, how Affectionately I will ever be,

&c. &c.

To the Conde de Caſtrillio.

Couſin,

HAving ſent Sir *Richard Fanſhaw* to *Madrid*, there to reſide with the Catholick King, in quality of my Ambaſſador, I have expreſly charg'd him to aſſure you of the Eſteem I ever had for your Perſon; and as the Deſign of his Voyage is no other, than to reſtore a good Under-

Underſtanding betwixt the two Crowns, ſo he may expect from you all imaginable Aſſiſtance, to compaſs ſo good an End. As for the reſt, you will find him a Man of Honour and Diſcretion, and very much enclin'd to ſerve all that belong to the Family of my late Couſin *Don Lewis de Haro*, as I have directed him to do; ſtill remembring my Obligations to him, and wiſhing I may, in this conjuncture, procure the Liberty of the Marquis *D'Elicke*, your Nephew, and find other opportunities to expreſs how truly I am,

Couſin, &c.

To the Governour of Guinea.

Charles R.

SInce it appears neceſſary as well for the Common Good of the Chriſtian World, as for the juſt Intereſt and Defence of our own Subjects, forthwith to ſend out a well furniſh'd Fleet into the Mediterranean Sea, under the Command of that Noble and Valiant Leader, our well-beloved, Sir *John Lawſon*, Kt. our Vice-Admiral, for the reſtraining the unbridled Inſults of Pirats, eſpecially thoſe of *Algiers*. Hereupon, from the wonted Friendſhip between your ſelves and us, we think fit to deſire of you, that free and ſafe Acceſs may be granted to our ſaid Fleet and Ships, into any of your Ports; there to be aſſiſted in every thing, either for the Refitting of the ſaid Ships, or avoiding the Dangers of the Sea, or for any other urgent

gent Cauſe, as alſo, when occaſion ſhall require, a free Liberty of buying all Neceſſaries from you; at reaſonable prices. And alſo that our Mariners ſhall be treated and received with all that Humanity and Good-will, as the common Reaſon of this Undertaking, and as Correſpondence and Amity may ſeem to claim from you. Being fully aſſured of your Compliance herein, the reſt we ſubmit to the good and great God, *&c.*

Dated Jan. 13. 166$\frac{3}{4}$.

White-hall, Wedneſday, *Ten a-Clock at Night.*

My Lord,

I Am ſorry it is my fortune to take my leave of your Excellency in Paper, not being able to do it in Perſon, to morrow Morning, becauſe I am to wait on his Majeſty to *Hampton-Court*. In the mean time I am glad to hear from his Majeſty, that he hath had a large Diſcourſe with you concerning the Scope of your Embaſſy; he ſaith, he only forgot to bid you commend him very kindly to the *Conte de Marſin*, of whoſe Acquaintance you will have much uſe, if you find him in *Madrid*; for which reaſon I have written to him.

When we diſcourſed laſt, I think I forgot to tell you, that his Majeſty is content you ſhould ask the *Engliſh* Regiment in *Flanders*, for my Lord *Caſtlehaven*. It will be a good means of having it Recruited, which he that Com-

mands it now is not able to do. In fine, it will be their Profit, as well as the King's Satisfaction, that it be ſo diſpoſed of.

As to the Queſtion your Excellency asks whether in rigour you are to inſiſt upon having an Ambaſſador from *Spain*, actually on his way, before you enter upon your Negotiation? It is not meant of the former part of it, which relates to the Complaints you are to make, but of the latter, when you come to Treat of *Portugal*, and opening the Trade into the *Indies*. In fine, the meaning of that Article is, That you ſhould not make any conſiderable Progreſs with them, till you are morally aſſur'd, that they proceed in good earneſt with us; of which one principal Evidence muſt be their ſending an Ambaſſador hither. Which, in all Conſiderations, it will behove you to haſten as much as poſſibly you can; as a point much importing them, and very ſatisfactory to us. I have nothing to add, but the wiſhing my Lady and your ſelf a good Journey, and many occaſions to my ſelf, of making good my Profeſſion of being,

My Lord,

Your Excellencies

Moſt humble Servant,

Henry Bennet.

On

On Board his Majeſties Admiral, entring into the Bay of Cadiz, Wedneſday *about Noon, 24th of* Febr. 1663. Engliſh *Stile.*

SIR,

BY former Advertiſements, I preſume his Majeſty from you hath underſtood, how, after ſharp Storms and croſs Winds, with the firſt favourable Breath we adventured to put to Sea a third time, and out of *Torbay* the ſecond, upon *Monday* the 15th Inſtant, at Nine of the Clock at Night; from whence, in ſo few days, as appears by computation, to the time of the Date hereof, and with the moſt auſpicious Weather that could be imagin'd, we are all arrived thus far, in perfect Health and Safety: where perceiving ſome Saylors ſteering towards us, which we took to be *Engliſh*, and homewards bound, I thought it my Duty, *en duda*, to prepare haſtily thus much only, againſt we ſpeak with them in Paſſage; which may ſuffice at preſent, from him who knows no more as yet, but that he is,

SIR,

Your moſt Faithful, and

moſt Obedient Humble Servant,

Richard Fanſhaw.

Mr. Secr. Bennet. Cadiz

Cadiz. { *Feb.* 29. 1663. / *March* 10. 1664.

SIR,

MY Laſt of the 29*th.* of *Feb. Engliſh* Style (which yet cannot go ſooner than this, having not met with the preſent opportunity of conveyance I then exſpected) advertiſed your Honour, we were juſt then entring this *Bay*, after a brief and very fair Paſſage from *Torbay*.

The ſame evening we came to Anchor at ſome diſtance from this City, intending (God willing) the next day (6*th.* inſtant) to come on ſhore, but, a ſtrong Levant riſing, not only that was impoſſible, but even for any to come to me from the Land.

The next morning (7*th.*) our Ships weighing made a hard ſhift to get into the Port, and I from thence a harder to Land in Boats: The Duke of *Medina Celi* in the interim, having Complemented me Aboard by a *Cavallero de Habito*, with a Letter from *Portſmary*, and in Perſon from this City, the deputed Governour of this Town (*Don Diego de Pharra*) both of them as by a General order from his Catholick Majeſty, which they had had ſome Weeks by them in caſe of my arrival here, in Vertue whereof ſomewhat more than ordinary ſalutes, were given by this City to his Majeſties Ambaſſador and Fleet; alſo a Houſe ready furniſh'd

for

for me, whereunto I was very Honourably Conducted with appearance of univerſal joy, and there viſited the ſame Day by the Duke of *Alburquerque*, the *Cabildo*, and all the Nobles and Principal Gentlemen here reſiding. My Table, the Governour ſignified was to be at my own finding, yet that I muſt not refuſe to accept of the firſt Meal from him, of the former I was very glad, as enjoying thereby a liberty which I prefer'd to any delicates whatſoever upon free coſt: The latter, I was not at all nice to receive for once. But I had not been three hours on ſhore when an Extraordinary arrived from *Madrid*, with more particular orders than formerly from his Catholick Majeſty, Importing that our Maſters Fleet (when arrived) and this Ambaſſador, ſhould be pre-ſaluted from the City in a manner unexampled to others, and which ſhould not be drawn into example hereafter. Moreover (and this ſo likewiſe) that I and all my Company muſt be totally defray'd, both here and all the way up to *Madrid* upon his Catholick Majeſties Accompt, with ſeveral other circumſtances of particular eſteem for our Royal Maſter above all the World beſides. The ſubſtance of all hath been related to me, and the effects declare it, but a Copy of the order it ſelf, I have not as yet been able to obtain though deſired, it being the Style not to Communicate it without leave from above, and out of the Secretary of State: Elſe I ſhould have thought it my Duty to remit it unto his Majeſty from hence, and ſhall from thence if I get it

The firſt Night the Keys of the City were brought to me in a great Silver Baſin, (the Governour by) which after ſeveral refuſals, I took

and

and put into the right hands, then the Governour forced me to give him the Word, which after like refuſals I did, and was *Viva el Rey Cat.*

At Supper he and his Lady would bear me and my Wife Company, which I accepting as a great favour, told him my Wife ſhould eat with her Ladyſhip, retired from the Men after the *Spaniſh* faſhion, it being more than ſufficient, they would not think ſtrange, we uſed the Innocent freedom of our own when we were among our ſelves. But by no means That he would not ſuffer; and to keep us the more in Countenance, alledged this manner of eating to be now the cuſtom of many of the greateſt Families of *Spain*, and had been from all antiquity to this day of the Majeſtical Houſe of *Alva*, the generoſity whereof, particularly in the Perſon of the preſent Duke, he took this occaſion to Celebrate very highly. So, in fine, he had his will of me in this particular.

As the Duke of *Alburquerque* (newly Created *Generaliſſimo* of the Ocean, and very ſhortly going to injoy that high *Pueſto* at his eaſe in the Court, where he is likewiſe *Gentilhombre de la Camera*, had done to me before, ſo yeſterday his Dutcheſs and their Daughter (married to his own Brother, to keep up the Name, for want of iſſue Male) both vaſtly Rich in Jewels, as lately returned from the Vice-Royſhip of *Mexico*, ſo full as to refuſe that of *Peru* in conſequence of the other, began an obliging viſit of many hours to my Wife, both the above Named Dukes and Dutcheſs, whether by Letter and Meſſage (as the D. of *Medina*) or in Perſon, as the other treating us both to a full equality in all reſpects.

I had forgot to ſpecify (as I may have done ſeveral other remarkable points of reſpect to his Majeſties Ambaſſador) how one part of this King's laſt orders was, that for more honour and ſecurity a Guard of Soldiers, with a Captain of it ſhould be Night and Day in my Houſe; which is practiſed where I now am, and (as I underſtood it) is to be in like manner, in all Towns of Note, a Perſon of Quality by the ſame Royal command, Conducting me from one to another.

All this Ceremony I hope is not inſtead of ſubſtance (for then it would prove very tedious, and irkſome to me indeed) but an earneſt and Prognoſtick of it, which time will try when I come to treat: Whereunto, in both thoſe regards, our Gratious Maſter (to whom, I do beſeech your Honour, together with this Account for the preſent, my moſt humble duty and allegiance) may aſſure himſelf, I will make all the convenient haſte I may.

Your

moſt Faithful and ever

moſt obedient humble Servant,

Rich. Fanſhaw.

Mr. Secreta. Bennet. Sevil.

Sevil. { 23 *March*, } 1663.
{ 2 *April*, } 1664.

My very ſingular Good Lord,

BY two large diſpatches of the Date hereof to Mr. *Secretary Bennet*, the one relating the Greatneſs and Ceremonies of my Reception and Treatment in this and all other Places, by order, and upon Account of his Catholick Majeſty; the other unto ſomething of Buſineſs; I have left my ſelf nothing wherewith to give your Lordſhip a particular trouble at this time, but the herewith incloſed *Italian* Print: Not knowing as yet, till farther inquiry at *Madrid*, whether I may impute it to the pretended Author, or ſome *Incognito* under that Cover, making a great difference as to the cauſe of reſentment on behalf of our Royal Maſter, in reference to a ſcandalous and very untrue allegation towards the end thereof. For my own part, my Stomack ſo much roſe at it, that, taking to me a *Spaniſh* Cloak; I could not forbear to gloſs upon it in ſuch haſty manner as will there appear, though without purpoſe of Communicating it (otherwiſe than, under Correction, to your Lordſhip) not only hiding the Hand, but not throwing the ſtone.

By any thing I can learn, or obſerve, in the Country as I paſs along; I do not find there is like to be this Campaign, a Royal Army (a flying one there will certainly) againſt *Portugal*: So that, if *Portugal* can get one together in due

time, I do humbly conceive it would tend very much to a Peace, or Truce.

Sevil. { 23 *March*, 1663. / 2 *April*, 1664. }

SIR,

PUrſuing my Journal from the Date of my laſt to yours from *Cadiz*, *Feb.* 29. 1663. / *March* 10. 1664. you may be pleaſed to underſtand that *March* $_{1}\frac{3}{3}$. the Old Governour *D. Ant. Pimentel* returned thither, ſurprizing me with a Viſit in my Houſe, before he would enter into his own, or I had any Notice of his Landing, the cauſe of his ſuſpenſion having been only that which I then ſignified, and as Powerfully removed at Court by a Letter from the Duke *de Medina Celi*, to his Catholick Majeſty in his defence, as it ſeemed to have been laid on with a very good will by the Duke of *Alburquerque*, the Letter I have ſeen wanting neither Rhetorick, Logick, nor Aſſurance.

$_{1}\frac{6}{3}$. Of the ſame, the ſaid *Don Antonio* treated me and all my Company with Splendor and Magnificence, borrowing us for that Dinner from the King's Entertainment.

The $_{1}\frac{2}{9}$. Himſelf in Perſon accompanyed me to St. *Mary Port*, my firſt ſtep towards *Madrid*, and had been my firſt Landing place, as neareſt and of moſt Convenience, if it had not been ſignified to me by meſſage that I muſt not wave *Cadiz*, where all things were orderly prepared

for my Reception, from whence alſo I preſt to have removed ſooner, but that the Duke of *Medina* intimated his deſire of the contrary, as not till then ſo well prepared for my Entertainment, as his Excellency intended to be, and in particular, becauſe a Rich *Gundela* built purpoſely (ſaid they) for the Wafting over of Princes, had ſome days work to do about it, before it could be fitted for my Tranſportation.

Arrived therein at *Port*, the Duke with all his Family and Vaſſals (that City being his Patrimony) met me at the Landing Place, whence, with Coaches and Vollues of ſhot, by many Troops, not upon the King's Pay but his own, (for ſo his Excellency then told me) he Conducted me to a very fair Houſe prepared by his Care, and Furniſhed with the Richeſt of what he had for his own Palace: Moreover under his Excellencies proper inſpection againſt my coming from *Cadiz*, whence having been there reviſited at parting by the Duke of *Alburquerque*, and all other who had Viſited me at my Arrival, I was diſmiſſed with great and ſmall ſhot from the Town, and in like manner ſaluted in my Paſſage by the *Spaniſh Armada*, and all other Ships in the *Bay*, as well *Spaniſh* as ſtrangers, (*Van Trump* Riding there at the ſame time with his Squadron). The reſt of my Entertainment at *Port*, was proportionable to the beginning, and there alſo the Duke of *Medina*, gave me one Treat at his own Pallace. The Civilities to me of the *Marques* of *Bayona*, Gent. of the *Galleys* of *Spain* (the conſtant Station thereof is there) and of his Lady to my Wife (Inheritrix of the *Marqueſet* of *St. Cruz*, and ſo of a Grandeeſhip, Noted likewiſe for Eminent Vertue and Education at Court) came nothing be-

hind, but theſe two great Men cannot ſet their Horſes together.

On *Munday*, *March* $\frac{14}{24}$. Accompanyed out of the City of *Port*, by the Duke of *Medina*, *Don Antonio de Pimentel* (who had never left me till then) being one, and the *Marques* of *Bayona*, with his Lady, Planting his Coach upon the Wayſide, beyond the Place where the Duke took leave :, I came that Night to *Xerez de la Frontera*, met and wellcomed before our approaching to the City, by the Magiſtrates thereof and Principal Gentlemen (that is all) with many Troops of Soldiers, and ſhoals of common People. The next day, treated in the Interim, and then diſmiſt, as before at the other two places, I Arrived and Lodged at *Lebriia*.

The next at *Utrera*, met about a League ſhort, by order of the *Conde de Molina* (*Aſſiſtente de Sevilla*) with a Troop of Horſe, and by *Don Lope de Mendoco Alguazil*, Mayor of the City, as *Tiniente del Duque de Alcala*, Proprietor by Inheritance of that Office) the ſaid *Don Lope*, being by the ſame order to Conduct me as far as *Cordoba*.

The next Day $\frac{16}{26}$. of *March*, Accompanyed with the ſame Troop, and Conductor, we ſet forth for *Sevilla* ; but this ſmall ſtream ſoon loſt it ſelf, when, about the diſtance before Named, it fell into a Torrent of People of all ſorts and degrees, both Military, and Civil, which, together with the *Conde Aſſiſtente*, ruſht out to receive and conduct me to the King's Palace, or *Alcacera*, which accordingly was done : Churches, Streets, Inhabitants, River *Paſſeos*, (much Noted at all times) ſetting now upon this occaſion the beſt ſide outward, to expreſs

preſs a Pride in their joy, of a hoped perfect Correſpondence with *England*.

Here at my Arrival, I found Lying for me in the hand of a Servant of the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, a Letter from his Excellency, of high wellcome to *Spain*, and no leſs reſpect.

Here, ſince my Arrival (beſides a perpetual Court of Company and Entertainments of the beſt above ſtairs, and Ranks of Soldiers, with Multitudes of others below upon my Account, in this Famous Palace of the King, where I am Lodging in his Majeſties own Bed-Chamber, as Royally furniſh'd, as when himſelf was in it. Viſits I have received in form from their Excellency the City, by their Repreſentatives, from their *Senoria* the *Audiencia*, by their *Regente*, from their *Senoria*, the Contratation Houſe, by their *Preſidente*, and from his *Illuſtriſſima*, the Arch-Biſhop, (being at preſent ſick) by meſſage; All which, I have repay'd reſpectively, and to morrow (God willing) ſet forth towards *Cordoua*, perceiving before hand that my *Salida* will be Proportionable to my *Entrada*. The Concluſion I make of the whole, is, *thus ſhall it be done to the Man whom the King our Maſter is pleaſed to Honour, and the King of* Spain *for his Majeſties ſake*; as far as outward Ceremony can teſtify it: Well, hoping that neither his Majeſty, nor any other at home, will apprehend I take ought of this as done to my Perſon, or for any thing of intrinſick Value ſuppoſed to be in me; but meerly as I bear my Maſter's Image and Superſcription; His Majeſtie's Prerogative ſhining the more therein, by how much the Mettal on which he is ſtampt hath leſs of Value in it ſelf. *Not a Compliment, (which will be always a ſawcy thing, as well as impertinent, with a Man's Prince)*

but a ſober and natural inference; at leaſt ſo underſtood by ſuch as could wiſh it were otherwiſe.

Sevil { 23 *March*, } 1663.
{ 2 *April*, } 1664.

SIR,

HAving in a former, of the ſame Date with this, given you a Relation of the Ceremonial part of my Journey from *Cadiz*, hitherto there being little account of Buſineſs to be expected from me, till my arrival at *Madrid*, I ſhall add here apart ſomething of this latter nature, and is, that whilſt I was at St. *Marie Port*, in ſome conference I had with the Duke *de Medina Celi*, moving his Excellency for the Liberty of ſome *Engliſh* impriſon'd there, for having bought and endeavour'd to carry off a quantity of Chalk, from the Coaſt of *Spain*, for the uſe of *Tangier*, by order of the Earl of *Teviot*, before his Lordſhip went thence for *England*; the Duke told me plainly, this was a thing out of his power; for that his Catholick Majeſty doth not in his Politick Capacity, whatever he knows as a Man, look upon that Place otherwiſe than in the hands of the *Portugues* to this day, in as much as there was never any Conſent had from his Catholick Majeſty for the Alienation thereof; in which regard the firſt ſevere Orders, upon the Revolt of that Kingdom, are yet in force, and in Vertue thereof theſe Men to be hang'd; but that he would, which was all he could do, defer Execution, until he ſhould

have acquainted me farther. I thank'd his Excellency for his clearneſs; replying, That the King, my Maſter, as a Man, underſtood ſome Paſſages in reference to *Tangier* likewiſe, whereof he had not hitherto taken notice, as a King; becauſe he had as yet received no damage by them: it was at my Tongue's end to have added, That in caſe thoſe poor Men ſhould indeed be Hanged for *Portuguezes*, the reputed *Portuguezes* in *Tangier*, might happen to ſit cloſer upon the skirts of *Andaluzia*, than the true ones in *Portugal*; but I thought it fitter to forbear, unleſs I ſhall receive particular Directions from our Royal Maſter to that effect. When his Majeſty ſhall have taken a full Reſolution upon the whole matter, the which in one kind or other to be not only done, but ſhortly declared, appears almoſt neceſſary; for altho the Practices between this Crown and *Guylan* might have been formerly diſſembled, whilſt it was not known that his Majeſty there knew of them, and whilſt the late attempt of *Guylan* did not farther expound them; and even ſince likewiſe, in reſpect that attempt hath proved ineffectual, might have been farther wink'd at; yet, now that the Duke, who is Captain General of theſe Coaſts, doth in plain terms avow unto his Majeſties Ambaſſador, a right of uſing the *Engliſh* of *Tangier*, not only as Enemies, but Rebels. It ſeems utterly impoſſible in the future, for that it may be alledg'd, his Majeſty of *Great Britain* was told in the Perſon of his Ambaſſador, what in this particular he might expect.

As to thoſe Correſpondencies with *Guylan*, the Copies thereof have been communicated to me by the party unto whom you Addreſſed me, for information in that particular, at my Landing,

ing, the which he telling me your ſelf had the like of long ſince, I have reſerv'd for my own uſe, as occaſion may be offered hereafter, only repeating out of them at this time the enſuing Clauſe, *viz.* *A Juſtandoſe & darle ſatisfacion para que me entregue eſta placa*, (his Catholick Majeſty ſpeaks of *Gaylan* and *Tangier*) *y Recimendoſe de ſumanno y ſiendo de me Corona, no abria ocaſion de deceri que ſe contrabiene a las Pares con Ingalatierra, vintegrandoſe por eſſe Camino*; wherein that circumſtance of *Tangiers* being receivable in the King of *Spain*'s own Judgment, from the hand of another, without injury to the Peace with him, who is in preſent Poſſeſſion thereof, ſeems aplicable to our Caſe, *a majori*, inaſmuch as the Crown of *England* never inſtigated or aſſiſted the *Portugueſes*, from whoſe hands his Majeſty received the ſame, upon a valuable Conſideration to ſever it from it from that of *Spain*, as they had done for the ſpace of ſo many Years, and a deſcent caſt before it came into his Majeſties.

Upon this occaſion, with another ariſing from ſome gauling Damages lately done to the *Spaniards* in the *Weſt-Indies*, and intimated in the herewith incloſed Paper (mark'd *A.*) it may not be unworthy his Majeſties particular Conſideration, whether any Friendſhip between the two Crowns can be firm and laſting, unleſs both *Tangier* and the *Indies* ſhall be ſpecially comprehended therein, at leaſt for ſome competent number of Years, in which term they, on the one ſide, may hope to ſettle, and improve the Affairs of their Monarchy; and we, on the other, of our reſpective Plantations and Navigations; where, by the way, I muſt beg leave hereby to prepare his Majeſty, not over much

much to expect a free Trade with the *West-Indies*, whether General or Limitted, to be the Iſſue of ſuch Treaty, or recompence of ſuch Offices of Favour and Friendſhip, as his Majeſty may think fit to do the *Spaniard*; collecting here, as I go along theſe Parts, the ſence of many of the moſt experienced and beſt Affected, even of our own Country; all tending to this: that the throwing open of thoſe Fences were indeed as little to be wiſh'd by us, as hoped from the *Spaniard*. Upon the other ſide, I do apprehend we are much more able (being provok'd thereunto) to do them Miſchiefs, both in the *Indies* and from *Afric*, than they us, eſpecially if we ſhould give our ſelves the unchriſtian Liberty, of opening a Gate to the *Moors*, which God forbid ſhould be given way unto, by whatſoever Example; and therefore I do humbly conceive, in one kind or other, boot ſhould be given by the *Spaniard* in theſe caſes, in order to which end, and finally if ſuch his Majeſties Pleaſure ſhould be, I will preſs the free Trade, as my Inſtructions direct. What in particular the Equivalence ſhould be, (in caſe of quitting that demand at laſt) I go hammering out by all the lights and means I can attain unto; which I ſhall remit into *England* as faſt and as often as they ſhall be digeſted into any ſhape, that may ſeem worthy of his Majeſties Conſideration.

The other three herewith incloſed Papers (mark'd *B. C. D.*) contain the laſt News I have receiv'd from *Tangier*, and may have arrived in *England* with more particulars, before theſe come to hand; whereby to demonſtrate the ill Effects in intentions of that Subornation and

Aſſiſtance,

Aſſiſtance, I have mention'd of *Gaylan*; withal, how little we need fear (I hope) that Combination hereafter, tho always to watch it carefully.

If I had not been already too tedious, yet would I not mingle with theſe points (which I take to be of a piece, at leaſt relative, and proper to give the hand to each other) any other matter; but reſt

SIR, Your, &c.

R. F.

Cordoua { 29. *March*, } 1664.
{ 7. *April*, }

MY laſt Journal (ſuch I call all Letters of mine, as relate only to my motions towards *Madrid*, with ſomething of the ſplendid and ceremonious Entertainment of his Majeſties Ambaſſador, from place to place, more or leſs, as the places themſelves are more or leſs Eminent and Plentiful) was dated at *Sevil*, 23 *Martii*, 1663. / 2 *Aprilis*, 1664. and Figured *I.*

The next day, according to the Account I then made, I departed from *Sevil*, accompanied out of the City about a Mile, by the *Conde Aſſiſtente*, and divers others of the Nobility and Gentry of that place, and was guarded by Foot Soldiers quite through the City, with Colours diſplayed, and abaſed, as I paſſed by, and Muſquets diſcharged, a Company of Foot ha-

 ving

ving been upon my Guard all the while I ſtay'd there, as in all other places of Note.

That Night I came to *Carmona*, a City formerly conſiderable for the lofty Scituation, ſtrong and pleaſant Palace there, of the Kings of *Caſtile*, and were the laſt which held out for *Don Pedro* the Cruel; both the one and the other now Ruinous enough; about half a League ſhort thereof, I was met by the Magiſtrates and Gentry of the place, and by them conducted to my Lodging, having placed a Company of Foot at the entrance into the Town, who diſcharged their Muſquets, *&c.*

From *Carmona*, the next day to *Fuentes*, a very pleaſant and healthful ſmall Town, from whence the Marqueſs (Uncle to the now Duke *Medina Sidonia*) had his Title.

From *Fuentes*, the next day to *Ecica*, which, in reſpect of the great Heats thereof at ſome times, is called *the Frying-pan of Andaluzia*, yet we, upon the 5th of *April*, their Stile, found it cold enough. I was there very civilly and ſplendidly Lodged and Entertained for two days; being indeed an extraordinary place. Our Company and Cattle harraſt, and foreſeeing we muſt make a hault at *Cordoua* till the Holy Week, now begun, were paſt, and therefore to no purpoſe to hurry thither.

From *Ecica*, $\frac{28.\ March,}{7.\ April,}$ I arrived at *Cordoua*, where now I am; where alſo my Reception without this moſt antient and famous City, by the *Correjidor* and Gentry thereof (the Flower of all *Spain*, for Extraction and Civility) was, and our Lodging and Treatment of all ſorts within, is, and is like to be, do what we can, and the *Lent* Seaſon too, to avoid and qualifie it,

it, ſuch as will require a Letter apart, and more Lines therein to Abbreviate it only, than the Feaſting and Paſtimes themſelves will probably allow me leiſure for, whilſt I am here; and therefore I muſt refer that to another occaſion, concluding.

POSTSCRIPT.

AS far as I can inform my ſelf, upon the place, *Don Antonio Pimontel*, was never abſolutely turn'd out of the Government, upon any reaſon of State, but only ſuſpended thereof, at the proſecution of the Duke of *Alberquerque*, who being his Enemy, over-power'd him with his Greatneſs, *&c.* that now the ſaid *Don Antonio* ſhall return to it; which I do the rather believe, becauſe the Duke of *Medina Celi* ſent me a Complement yeſterday, that he had already order'd his ſpeedy return hither from *Sevilla*, where he is at preſent, on purpoſe to manage my Treatment here, as a Perſon more capable thereof than *Don Diego Dezbarra*; but as on the one ſide there is no want of any thing on the part of *Don Diego*, ſo on the other I ſhould be very ſorry the tempeſtuous Weather ſhould ſtay me ſo long in the City, till *Don Antonio* ſhould arrive. That his Wife went Shipp'd for *Flanders* (being that Country-Woman) was very true: but the ground Oeconomical, not Political, and againſt her will, alſo without any fault of hers, as is generally believed.

Whitehall

Whitehall, March $\frac{17}{27}$. 166$\frac{3}{4}$.

My Lord,

THE laſt News I heard of your Excellency, from your own hand, was in your Letter from *Torbay*, from whence I hope you had a proſperous Voyage; which the fairneſs of the Weather in that Seaſon, doth in a good meaſure aſſure us of, tho yet we hear nothing certainly of the Fleet or your Landing.

Notwithſtanding, the Bearer, Mr. *Lidcott*, being employ'd into *Spain* upon the Sale of ſome Negroes to *Don Domingo Grillio*, and deſiring my Letters to your Excellency, for countenance and protection there, I have willingly embrac'd the occaſion not only for his ſake, but believing it now time for me to begin my Regular Correſpondence with you, which I promiſe you ſhall be continu'd moſt punctually, as I aſſure myſelf it will be correſponded with on your part.

Since your departure, *Don Patricio Omoledei* appears but ſeldom amongſt us, which he excuſeth upon his frequent Indiſpoſition, but I think is rather occaſion'd from his want of Commiſſion to ſay any thing to us. All *he hath produced is, Letters from the Duke of St.* Lucar, *and* Don Domingo *his Servant, diſowning any intention in* Spain *to moleſt us in* Tangier, *as you were acquainted before your departure*: But in that point, as they have liberty to ſay what they pleaſe, ſo we have to believe. The laſt News we have from thence, is a new Diſpute, notwithſtanding the Continuation of the Peace betwixt my

Lord of *Teviot* and *Gaylan*, upon his Lordſhip's attempt to raiſe ſome new Works for the ſtrength of his Place; which the great Preſents ſent to *Gaylan* from *Spain*, confirms our ſuſpicion of their fomenting the Quarrel from that ſide.

Since the Pope's Agreement with *France*, we hear of no Deſign of theirs, but ſome Maritime one, given out to be intended upon the Coaſts of *Africa*, beſides this part of their new rais'd Troops they Disband, and with the other part of them they Reinforce their intended Succour for *Germany*, which, ſome ſay, the Prince of *Conde* ſhall Command, others *Monſieur de Turenne*; others *Monſeigneur de Coligny*; and from the Emperour there is alſo come an Envoy into *Holland*, demanding Succours againſt the *Turk*; the like we are told will be quickly here with us, to the ſame purpoſe.

Since your Excellency's departure from hence, all things have kept the ſame Face you left them under, which now we muſt look will receive ſome variation; for Yeſterday was the appointed day for the Re-Aſſembling the Parliament, but their numbers being thin, it only ſerved to Adjourn them till *Monday* next, againſt which time we are prepared from all hands to expect my Lord of *Briſtol* will give us what trouble he can, by ſheltring himſelf from the King's Arreſt (which hath been ſeeking for him, and his preparations to purſue his Charge againſt my Lord Chancellor.) This you may ſuppoſe fills the Town with Talk, and it is likely will do no leſs in the Houſes; but we hope that will be the worſt of it, tho the likeneſs it hath with the beginning of the long unhappy Parliament, occaſions many melancholly Conjectures, in all that are ſo compoſed.

This

This day we have Letters from my Lord *Holles*, wherein he gives account of his good Reception and Treatment at St. *Germans*, and afterwards Public Audience; no Princes of the Blood were there present, to strive for the precedence with him. His first Speech deliver'd in *English*, and pretended to be taken from his Mouth by a writer of his own, who after read it into *French* to the King; which Formality being over, he continued his Discourse in *French*. This is the substance of his Letter, and was much to the King our Master's satisfaction. The next thing he goes upon, will be the taking up that treaty of Alliance which was begun by *Monseigneur de Cominge*, and hitherto not prosecuted.

The next thing I have to tell your Excellency is, that we hear yet no News of the Portugal *Ambassadors Return, otherwise than we did at first, that he will be here in a few days:* In the mean time 'tis certain, the purposes that carried him from hence, have met with great Difficulties and Contradictions. *Don Francisco Ferreira Rebello* is newly arrived here from *Portugal*, and just before his coming, the Bishop and *Don Francisco de Mello* were with me, to get his Majesty's leave to beat the Drums for a Levy of 1000 Men, which his Majesty hath granted them, tho I suppose it will afford them little fruit; so decry'd is that Service, and yet I look to hear you are reproach'd with it at *Madrid*, which will be very hard measure towards us, considering what they have done, and under how little security we are, that they will do better hereafter.

One thing was omitted in your *Instructions*,

viz. the recommending to you the owning in his Majeſties Name all the Prince of *Orange*'s Concernments in that Court, and avowing the ſame not only to his Agent there, but alſo to the King and the Miniſters, if there be need of it. But if the Agent ſhall inſiſt much upon your good Offices, perhaps it may be requiſite, that you have an expreſs Credential for it; which upon your ſending for, ſhall be preſently furniſhed you from hence.

Since your departure, I am credibly informed from *Madrid*, that *Don Chriſtoval de Angelati* is gotten into better Credit with the Duke, and it is inferr'd from it, that much of your buſineſs will paſs through his hands, and if this be true, perhaps it augments *Don Patricio*'s Melancholly here, with whom the competency is yet as warm as ever. But this you will know better than I can tell you.

I hope I have done well for the firſt time, if I can furniſh you every week with a Letter of this length, you will have cauſe to ſay, *I am a good Correſpondent*; which Title I will endeavour to deſerve of you, but much more that of being, with much Truth and Affection,

My Lord,

Your Excellencies moſt Faithful,

and moſt humble Servant,

Henry Bennet.

My moſt humble Service to my Lady.

Paris

Paris. { 5 *April*, 4. / 26 *March*, 3. } 6—

SIR,

I Have only time by this Gentleman, Mr. *Lidcott*'s hafty Paſſage to ſalute you with one line, which ſhall preſent you with my humble ſervice, and aſſure you of my readineſs to lay hold on every occaſion, to teſtify my reſpect to you, and the deſire I have to keep a Correſpondence with you for our Maſter's Service, and my particular ſatisfaction. I have at laſt had a very fair Audience, and loſt nothing of the Antient Priviledges of the King of *England*'s Ambaſſador; this King being at St. *Germains*, did the twentieth of *March*, ſend a *Mareſchal* of *France* with his own Coach, the two Queens, *Monſieurs* and *Madames*, to fetch me from my Houſe in this Town, treated me that Night, and the next day Dinner, that morning I was fetch'd to my Audience of the Kings and two Queens by a Prince, the *Count* of *Armagnac*, *Conte Harcourt*'s Son, and in the afternoon I return'd to *Paris*; I have ſince had an other Audience in this Town, and am now going on in the ordinary track of buſineſs; of the Princes of the blood I heard nothing, ſo was not at all troubled with the diſpute of their pretended right of *Precedency*: This Sir, is all I have now time to ſay to you, but to beſeech you

to believe that I am with all true affectionate respect.

Feb. 26. 1664. *S. N.*
My Lord Ambassador *Fanshaw*, Landed at *Cadiz*.
March 21. My Lord *Holles*, had his first Audience in the Court of *France*.

SIR,

Your most humble Servant,

Holles.

Whitehall, *March* 23. 1664.

5

My Lord,

THIS acknowledgeth your Excellencies of $\frac{\text{Feb. 22.}}{\text{March 4.}}$ which hath nothing for me to reply to, neither can I add any thing to my last of this day sennight, save that Sir *Charles Cotterell*'s return from *Flanders*, infinitely satisfied with the good usage he found there; also that this day his Royal Highness left us to go to Sea, God send him a good Voyage and Happy return.

We are expecting next Week the arrivals of the *Conde* of *Molina*, as also the *French* Extraordinary Ambassadors, who they say come to make us friends with the *Dutch*; which I assure you, are all the Advances or Preparatories to a Treaty, and I wonder Sir *George Downing* should write to you, that there is any other ground for it. I have no more to add, but my constant profession of being with all truth,

My Lord,

Your Excellencies, &c.

Ld. *Fanshaw*. Arlington.

My

My Lord,

I Had Congratulated your Excellencies ſafe Arrival to *Spain* long ago, if opportunity had preſented, which is ſo rare here that this place looketh like an oſtreaciſm for me, we have only one ſmall Frigat and ſhe conſtantly abroad.

I have reaſon to hope for better ſucceſs to your Excellencies Ambaſſy, than what my Lord *Hollies* had in his (as is reported). Tho I confeſs our Neighbours of *Gybraltar* and *Tariffa* hath dealt hardly with us, of which I addreſs my Complaints to your Excellency, both refuſing us Traffick and commerce; and a *Malaga* fiſher Boat ſeizing on a Boat of this Garriſon, in which were ſome *Jews* belonging to this Town whom they robb'd of Cloaths, Moneys, and what other Commodities they had. Tho in form, I ſhould advertiſe the Governour of *Gybraltar* hereof firſt: yet becauſe I hear he is very ſevere to all ſtrangers, I have forborn to ſollicit him therein.

We have had ſo croſs weather, that our Mole hath been a little retarded, tho our Men are conſtantly working on all ſeaſons. I am making a good horn work, ſome ſix hundred yards, advanced before the Caſtle in a moſt advantageous ground, which will ſecure us a great deal of Land. I hope to compleat it within a Month. Becauſe your Excellency may not have yet received the occurrences in this place ſince my return, ſuffer me to give your Excellency

the trouble in this Paper apart. I am informed, that *Gayland* ſent an expreſs to the Duke of *Medina Celi*, to procure Canon and Fire-works againſt this Town. I beg your Excellencies Inſtructions and Advice, how we ſhall Act here, and I render moſt humble thanks for your Excellencies moſt generous obliging profers to my Wife, who will paſs by *Marſeilles*, and Embark there. She kiſſes moſt humbly your Excellencies hand,

My Lord, &c.

Tangier 21. *March* 1664.

Teviot.

AT my Arrival here the 14*th*. of *January*, I found Colonel *Fitz Gerard* Deputy Governour, had prolonged the ſix Months Truce, which I had made with *Gayland*, for two Months longer; Notwithſtanding that I Arrived here ten days before the Expiration of the ſaid ſix Months.

My Inſtructions now at my return beareth, that I ſhall by any means ſatisfy the Town, and rather break with *Gayland* than be impeded, wherefore I adviſed his Excellency, that I had theſe commands from the King my Maſter, that if he would permit me ſo to do, I was ready to continue the two Months Prolongation, elſe I behoved to break the Truce, made with Colonel *Fitz Gerard*, which of himſelf he could not make, having no order from his Majeſty on the contrary, I having expreſs order, either to fortifie or break.

He

He Anſwered me, that it was againſt their Laws to ſuffer any Chriſtian to fortifie in *Barbary*, yet would conſult his *Savios* and *Grandes*, for which he took a fortnight, at the end whereof War was declared; and I would have it to be without giving Quarter. Immediately after, I undertook this Horn-work. and in ſix Days time, made it a little in defence againſt the *Moors* Attacks. Then came *Gayland* with his Army, and lay ſome ſix Days before us, during which time he dreſſed ſeveral *Ambuſcades*, killed us, two or three Troopers, and then after two Days, one after another aſſaulted our Lines (but at a diſtance) diſtant from the Caſtle 600 yards, both the ſaid Days, his Standard bearer came up and Planted his Colours cloſe by our Lines. We took ſo well our Meaſures, that my Troop of Horſe Sallied out of our Lines and took the ſaid Colours, and he and his whole Army looking on amazed at this ſudden Gallantry, did ſee his own Standard Planted on the head of our new redoubts, we killed his Standard Bearer with five others, ſeveral others were killed that day. The General of his *Algarbes* Horſe was killed alſo. Next day after he left his Camp, and we have had no Encounter ſince, ſave of one Ambuſcade, where one of our Horſe-men was killed and two hurt, and about (as they report themſelves) twenty of theirs killed and hurt. Our Fortification now is in a pretty condition, and I hope by its means to make a better Peace than heretofore.

I ſent home *Gayland*'s own Colours with Captain *Price*, the firſt hath been taken from the *Moors* of a long time. *Gayland* is ſaid to be ſick of diſpleaſure, for the loſs of the General of his *Algarbes* Horſe and his Standard, and that

the home is gathering to give us a ſecond aſſault.

Whitehall, *April* 7. 1664.

My Lord,

IT was not a little trouble to us to hear from all hands, but your Excellencies own, of your happy Arrival at *Cadix*, and magnificent reception there. Now we have it confirmed by your ſelf, in your Letters of *Feb.* 24*th.* from aboard the Fleet, and of the 29*th.* from *Cadix*, which containing nothing but a Narrative of your good uſage, it requires no Anſwer; It is ſufficient that we Pay them by eſteeming it as we ought to do, and raiſing a happy Augury from it to your Negotiation, towards which it will be fit your Excellency know that his Majeſty hath receiv'd an Anſwer to his Letter, wherein he gave the King of *Portugal* an Account of his ſending you into *Spain*, and the ſatisfaction he expreſſes in it, to your Perſon expreſly, and to your buſineſs as well, tho more Covertly; which is all could be expected in an occaſion, whereof the event is uncertain.

This I hope, will find your Excellencies ſafe Arrival at *Madrid*, whither we have nothing to ſend you yet, more than what you carried with you, except it be our home News; Yeſterday the Parliament was adjourned till *Munday* after the Holydays, at which time it will meet again, tho' not for a long Seſſion.

When you left us, the World was in ſome apprehenſion, of much unquietneſs at the meet-

ing again of this Parliament, from the Threatnings of My Lord of *Briſtol*, againſt My Lord *Chancellour*, and the diſſatisfaction of our own Party, as well as the private Machinations of the contrary ones, but God be thanked all is quiet.

The Houſe of Lords would not ſo much as open My Lord of *Briſtol*'s Papers, or any of them preſent his Petition; and the Houſe of Commons as a mark of their duty and reſpect to the King, betook themſelves preſently to the repeal of the Triennial Bill, made in the beginning of the long and happy Parliament, and have offered inſtead of it, another ſhort one, for the ſecurity of thoſe ends, but by more dutiful means to the Crown, and Quiet of the People, which I'll tell you is a good mark of the Commons temper (and the truth is) I never ſaw it ſo good in any degree ſince their firſt meeting.

When I have told your Excellency this News, you will not look I ſhould have any better for you at home; abroad, *My Lord* Holles *hath had his Audience to his ſatisfaction, and is entring upon the Treaty of Allyance with that Crown, which is not like to take up much time*; In other Parts, all things are as you left them, excepting that My Lord of *Carliſle* hath alſo had his Audience. From the Emperour, His Majeſty hath received an Envoy of the Houſe of *Naſſau*, I do not write his Name for fear of being miſtaken in it. His Errand is *demanding of ſuccour againſt the* Turk, *and making excuſe for the Omiſſions in that Court of Ceremonies towards His Majeſty ſince his happy Reſtauration*, I have not yet ſeen him, ſo I cannot yet give you a further Account of him.

One

One thing I muſt add to this, the recommending to you in His Majeſties Name with more than an ordinary Character, the concerning your ſelf in a very expreſs manner for all things that belong to *Don Loroniati*, a Gentleman of *Bruges*, who was more civil and uſeful to the King during his abode in *Flanders*, then all the *Spaniards* beſide, and for it hath received ſince (as I am told) many mortifications from the *Marquis de Caracena*, even to the diſordering extreamly his Fortune, I do not particularize his Perſon, or merit any otherways to you, becauſe I ſuppoſe you are acquainted with both.

My laſt of *March* $\frac{17}{27}$. went by an expreſs with one Mr. *Lidcott*, and ſince My Lord *Chancellour* tells me he hath written to you, tho by an uncertain way, which he diſpoſed of ſo, becauſe there was in it a Letter to the Duke *de Medina de las Torres*, which was not fit ſhould be ſeen in *France*; I hope it will come time enough to you and ſafely, the want of it may elſe raiſe a jealouſy upon your whole Negotiation.

I have nothing more to add, but my being with much Affection,

My Lord,

Your Excellencies

moſt humble Servant,

Henry Bennet.

April

April 9th. 64.

My Lord,

I Am commanded by his Royal Highneſs to recommend to your favour this Gentleman Mr. *Alexander Bence*, who is employed by his Royal Highneſs direction in behalf of the Company of *R.* Adventurers Trading into *Africa*; the occaſions on which he is employed are chiefly two; the one to follow the Companies concerns, about a Licence to Import *Negroes* into *Spain*, concerning which your Excellency was made acquainted when you were in *England*; The other is to negotiate with the Seigniors *Grilloe* & *Lomelin*, concerning the delivering Blacks in the *Weſt-Indies*, and concerning which they have a treaty depending in *Holland*, but becauſe it may probably happen that the Perſon treating in *Holland*, will reſerve much to Seign. *Grilloe*, and *Lomeline* for their own determination, and that perhaps he (dwelling in *Holland*) may not be ſo equal to our Company, as we hope Seign. *Grilloe* and *Lomeline* are. His Royal Highneſs hath judged it beſt to have a Perſon at *Madrid*, who being fully inſtructed in all the concerns of the Company, may be ready on all occaſions to promote their Intereſt; in all which as it is more then probable, that your countenance and favour may be very uſeful, ſo the ſaid Mr. *Bence* hath orders to addreſs himſelf to you on all occaſions, from whom we all aſſure our ſelves of ſupport; becauſe it is of moment to the Trade of *England*, and beſides, becauſe

it is a Trade which his Royal Highneſs hath been pleaſed in a moſt peculiar manner to ſupport, both with his countenance and care, of the latter whereof, his commands to me herein are an inſtance; If it were proper for me to inſert any thing of my own, in a Letter wholly deſigned to obey his Royal Highneſſes commands, it ſhould be to congratulate your ſafe arrival in *Spain*, and I hope, ev'n this at *Madrid*, and to deſire you to be perſuaded that I am,

My Lord,

Your Lordſhips moſt humble

and obedient Servant,

W. Coventry.

Ballecas, 1 *League from* Madrid, 7 May, 1664. Stylo loci.

My very ſingular good Lord,

YOur Lordſhip's time is not yet come, of being troubled with any Letter from me, either of length, or ſecrecy; as being at preſent only a Villager of *Spain*, or at beſt, a *Suburbian* of *Madrid*. Whence the King being abſent at *Aranjuer*, and no Houſe as yet provided there for me; I have not found it fit hitherto to make that ſmall ſtep, whereby to fix upon the moſt certain way of Correſpondence on my Part, or to Collect matter for the ſame there, a meeting which I have had with the

Duke of *Medina de las Torres* at *Valdemore* (Midway between this and *Aranjuer*) having furniſh'd me with none of moment, for that he held himſelf upon high Civilities and General expreſſions, only on his Catholick Majeſties Part, and his, of clear intentions and proceedings with the *Engliſh* Crown and Miniſters, contenting himſelf for that time with my aſſurance, that the King his Maſter, and his Excellency ſhould find it reciprocal to the full, on the Part of the King my Maſter and his Miniſters at home and here. So that I have nothing to add at preſent, but the herewith incloſed Copy of his Catholick Majeſties Letter to the Duke of *Medina Celi*, in vertue whereof the King of *England*'s Ambaſſador hath effectually been treated from *Cadiz* to the Court, with ſuch outward magnificence, and appearance of inward joy, as never Ambaſſador of any Monarch was before, or ſhall be after, as the Letter it ſelf ſays, and altho' it ſhould ſo fall out, that the importunity of others ſhould extort the like for the future (for I am told ſuch words are already Caſt out by ſome) that they may not ſeem to come behind the King of *England* in this point; yet, even in ſuch caſe, behind his Majeſty in time they will be, and in this main circumſtance likewiſe, that this was voluntary and unlook'd for, whereas that will be but extorted and expected, with which I humbly take leave and remain,

My Lord,

Your Lordſhip's

moſt faithful Servant, &c.

R. Fanſhaw.

I think it not needful to duplicate unto your Lordſhip any thing I have written to Mr. *Secretary Bennet*, but only this Copy of his Catholick Majeſties Letter to the *D.* of *M. Celi*, becauſe (for haſt) I apprehend this went miſ-written to Mr. *Secretary*.

SIR,

SIR,

HIS Majeſty hath been pleaſed to ſend two Letters to the Duke of *Medina Celi*, on behalf of this Bearer, Mr. *Humphrey Holcombe* a *Spaniſh* Merchant, in compliance wherewith, and with the reaſon and equity of Mr. *Holcomb*'s Caſe, that the Duke hath cauſed his Adverſary, Mr. *John Wilmot*, an *Engliſh* Merchant in thoſe Parts, to be put in Priſon in order to his ſatisfying of Mr. *Holcomb*'s juſt pretenſions. The favour I am to deſire of you is, that you will be pleaſed to give all reaſonable countenance and aſſiſtance to Mr. *Holcombe*, or his Agents in the Proſecution of his buſineſs, and not to uſe your Power and Intereſt in the Court of *Spain*, or hearken to any application, for procuring the liberty of Mr. *Wilmot*, but upon terms of ſatisfaction to Mr. *Holcombe*. I dare promiſe my ſelf and my friend all juſtice from you, as you may all reſpect, *&c.* Friendſhip from,

SIR,

White-Hall,
Jan. 15. 1663.

Your moſt humble Servant,

Will. Morice.

Ld. Amb. *Fanſhaw.* Ballecas,

Ballecas, 1 *League from* Madrid, 7. May, 1664. Stylo loci.

SIR,

MY laſt from *Cordoua*, 29 *March*, N. S. 7 *April*, carryed on the Journal of my great Reception and Entertainment in my way up to *Madrid*, to the day of the date thereof.

What was afterwards in the ſame City, whilſt I remained there (which was until *Tueſday* in *Eaſter* Week; becauſe thoſe Gentlemen would needs make the King of *England*'s Ambaſſador a *Fieſta* of *Cannas* upon the *Monday*, at the rate of taking up their Horſes from *Verde*, on purpoſe for it, and ſince in all other places proportionably (particularly in *Toledo*, where there was another *Fieſta* of Bulls given) was every way rather exceeding than inferiour to any thing that was elſewhere before, until my ſafe arrival in this very place; which I reckon my Journeys end; and by earneſt ſuit to this Court from *Sevil*, did obtain it, might be ſo eſteemed by them; leaving me here to my own expence and diſpoſal, altho I have as yet no Houſe provided for me in *Madrid*, notwithſtanding all diligences towards it by the *Apoſentadores* there, upon the King's ſpecial Command, and alſo by ſuch private Perſons as I my ſelf have employ'd, not to ſtick at any juſt rate for a good one, upon my particular accompt, with advance of a years Rent in *Plata Doble*, and ſo to be continu'd, as long as the Houſe ſhould be uſed by me, upon Merchant Security: Such a

Dearth there is really of Accommodations of this Nature, for the preſent, and for a long time hath been; yet there want not *deſcants, That there is ſome great Miſtery of State in the mattter, which doubtleſs will fly as far as* Paris, *if not reach* London.

Yours of $\frac{17}{27}$ of *March*, I received immediately at my Arrival in *Toledo*, to my very great comfort, *That his Majeſty both in his Perſon and Affairs, was then ſo well, and in ſo good a condition, by the beginning of the Parliament*, which I underſtand is ſince improved.

The early and ſeaſonable Lights wherewith you have been pleaſed to favour me therein, I render you many humble Thanks; for having little from hence at preſent to return you, in requital thereof, altho by mutual conſent, I have had an Interview with the Duke *de Medina de las Torres* at *Valdemoro*, dividing the way between us, and deliver'd there unto his Excellency, his Majeſties Letters, and alſo yours, neither of which would he open upon the place, nor gave occaſion for any thing to paſs there, but Ceremonies, and general Profeſſions of clear Intentions and Proceedings on both ſides, until he ſhould have made his Report of that meeting to the King his Maſter. [*My meeting with this Duke was upon* Friday 22 April, *Engl. ſtile, I going from* Ballecas, *and the Duke coming from* Aranjuez; *where their Majeſties have been now about three Weeks, and expected to continue near a Fortnight longer.*]

At *Toledo* I received likewiſe Letters from my Lord *Teviot*, particularly relating to the late Repulſe he had given to *Gayland*, whereof I adverti ſed you formerly, from the Account I then had from

from other hands, but withal his Lordſhip tells me in his, *That he expected a freſh Aſſault, more fierce than before.* And now ſince my arrival here, I underſtand, *Guylan* hath been a Fortnight before the Town, with whom my Lord *Teviot* had daily Fights, and ſtill the better of him, without the loſs of any ground, or doubt of keeping his own to the end.

I preſume it is no News to you, that we and the *Turks* are broak, and that Sir *John Lawſon* lies with his Ships before *Algier*. What ſince hath happen'd there I do not know, only he hath ſpar'd Capt. *Utbert* and another of his Majeſties Frigats, to Convoy unto or towards *England*, 18 *Engliſh* Ships, with their Men; which thoſe Pyrats deliver'd to Sir *John* before the War was proclaimed.

Theſe were all at *Malaga* at a time when, if they ſhould happen to take *Tangier* in their way homeward, they might come very opportunely to help to fright the *Moors* from thence, if not diſperſed before by the Garriſon alone.

Between the writing and cloſing hereof, I have received *a Letter from Sir* John Lawſon, *from the Bay of* Algiers, *9th of the laſt*, *a Copy whereof goes herewith incloſed*; whereby it appears that that Buſineſs proceeds well.

I have likewiſe received from *Puerto de Santa Maria*, a ſecond Advertiſement. of the 27th of the ſame, *That the* Moors *had fought ſeveral times with my Lord* Teviot, *but ſtill were defeated*; alſo, *That there is now a Prohibition in the Coaſts* (viz. *of Andaluzia* and *Afric*) *to Trade to* Tangier.

Theſe things put together, ſeem ſufficiently to expound ſeveral former Advertiſements and particularly that in mine to you from *Sevil*, 23 *March*, Engl. Stile, and figured 2. Which, together with another of the ſame date, and figu-

red 1, was ſent by *Thomas Walker*, Servant to Mr. *Robert Swale*, Merchant, in *Tower-ſtreet*, London.

Our freſh Village-News here, is, That the *Portugueze* are already acting in the Field, and like to put the *Spaniards* for this Campaign upon the Defenſive part, as gaining of them by the hand, (the contrary whereof was wont conſtantly to be) and much ſuperiour in number of Foot, tho as much inferior in that of Horſe. Certain it is, (if a diſcreet Man from the Place may be believed) that in *Lisbon* did lately Land 1500 *French*, with large quantities out of *France*, both of Corn and Money, with which *Comte Schonberg* doth make due Payment to his Men. I humbly take leave, and reſt

Your moſt, &c.

R. Fanſhaw.

POSTSCRIPT.

SInce my arrival in this Village, and that my preſent want of a Houſe in *Madrid*, is more murmur'd at there than needs, conſidering the King is abſent, and moreover (tho I am much ſtraitned in matter of Lodgings, yet) that I have a very large and pleaſant Garden thereunto belonging, to expatiate and refreſh my ſelf, and wearied Family in. I receiv'd a Meſſage from Baron *Battevil* to this effect, (beſides general Tenders of all manner of Service which is in his power) That he is at preſent (as in truth he is) Sick, or elſe would have waited upon me himſelf in Perſon; but that he will with all his heart quit his Houſe to me, (which I am told

told is a very fine one, as he hath made it, with chargeable Additions of his own, in the midſt of the *Calle de Alcala*, with a fair Garden to it) and that it is no Complement at all. This I have thought reaſonable to Advertiſe into *England*, tho not to accept.

The Copy of a Paper preſented to the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by the Spaniſh *Ambaſſador the third of* May, 1661. *Printed and Diſperſed in* London.

Placed here, becauſe reported to be the cauſe of the Spaniards *delaying the Entry of the Engliſh Ambaſſador at* Madrid, *in return of the ſame Delays to their Ambaſſador at* London; *occaſioned by the Contents of the Paper, tho there was no appearance all along, but of the utmoſt Endeavours to ſecure a Houſe for him in* Madrid.

SIR,

THE 28th of *March*, the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador delivered unto your Majeſty a Writing, repreſenting the dangerous Conſequence of the *Portugueze* Marriage propoſed to your Majeſty; as alſo the ſolid Advantages which your Majeſty might obtain from *Spain*, in this preſent Conjuncture, with Peace, Tranquility, and Commerce, abandoning the Chimerical Propoſitions made by the *Portugueze*, who offers nothing but doubtful Things, not having any lawful Poſſeſſion of them, and ſerve but to occaſion a War between *England* and *Spain*; he not being able to aſſiſt your Majeſty to maintain it, neither can he ever of himſelf make any War againſt *England*, tho your Majeſty ſhould abandon him

and embrace the Intereſt of *Spain*, whereby you ſhall receive an infallible Benefit, inſtead of thoſe vain Offers made by the other, not having reality in them. And in regard the Ambaſſador hath not yet received any Anſwer, notwithſtanding your Majeſty hath often aſſured him he ſhould receive it, he finds himſelf obliged to put your Majeſty in Remembrance thereof, and to Demonſtrate to your Majeſty, according to the laſt Order he hath received from the King his Maſter, That over and above the Offers which he hath already made, for the Princeſs of *Denmark*, and for the Princeſs of *Saxony*, or any other Princeſs that may ſeem pleaſing to your Majeſty. He doth now propoſe the Princeſs of *Orange*, whom his Catholick Majeſty will adopt and endowre with the ſame Advantages which have been propoſed with the Princeſs of *Denmark* and *Saxony*, in caſe that ſhe may be more pleaſing to your Majeſty, and with thoſe very ſame Advantages and Conditions which your Majeſty deſired with the Princeſs of *Parma*, when your Majeſty thought that Marriage would be convenient for you; being he believes that that with the Princeſs of *Orange* will be of great ſatisfaction to your Majeſty's Kingdoms, for ſeveral Reaſons of great Conſideration; and in particular for the nearneſs and neighbourhood of that Princeſs; eſpecially all your good Subjects deſiring nothing more, than to ſee your Majeſty ſpeedily Married; and which cannot be elſewhere but with many Delays, and thoſe expoſing the Concluſion to many Chances and Accidents, which may render it ineffectual. Moreover, it is repreſented, that your Majeſty's Marriage with the *Portugueze*, doth not ſtand with the Continuance of Peace and Commerce

between *Spain* and *England*; the which is even ſuppoſed in that Pamphlet written in favour of *Portugal*; where the Author concluding a breach with *Spain*, endeavours to perſuade, that the Commerce with that Nation is no way profitable to *England*; but his Reaſons are as weak and as falſe, as thoſe which are alledged in another Pamphlet, ſet out to authoriſe and make good the Duke of *Braganza*'s Uſurpation of the Crown of *Portugal*; and as the Reaſons in the later Pamphlet be evidently Falſe; ſo if it pleaſe your Majeſty to command the Committee of Commerce, or any other Perſon underſtanding that Commerce, to conſider the Reaſons alledged in the former; where he inſiſts to make it appear, That the Commerce with *Spain* is not abſolutely Neceſſary to *England*, his Diſcourſe will be found weak, groundleſs, falſe, and proceeding from ill Intentions unto both Kingdoms.

And for what belongs to the Dowry, which ſome of your Majeſties Miniſters have look'd on, whether it be ſufficient or proportionable to your Majeſty: The Ambaſſador ſaith, That it is the ſame which hath been demanded, and that with which other great Kings have been contented. But if your Majeſty inſtead of the ordinary Dowry, doth deſire at Preſent other things more proportionable to your Conveniency, your Majeſty may pleaſe to declare them; being it is certain, that your Majeſty ought not to doubt of obtaining from the good Will and Power of the Catholick King, much greater Advantages (and thoſe real ones, and to be enjoy'd in Peace and Quietneſs) than thoſe that *Portugal* doth offer, and from which no benefit will enſue, but rather engaging your Majeſty

in a War, which ought to be avoided for the good of your Kingdoms, being that which the Catholick King propoſeth is without hazard, and with all the Advantages that your Majeſty can deſire, for the good of the Subjects of both Crowns.

Ballecas *one* League *from* Madrid, 7. May, 1664. Stylo loci.

SIR,

JUST as you ſurmiſed, immediately upon my arrival at *Cadiz*, I was aſſaulted with importunities of ſeveral of our *Engliſh* Merchants and others, to intercede with the Duke of *Medina Celi*, for the Liberty of Mr. *Wilmot*, which I abſolutely refuſed to do, unleſs he would put in ſufficient Security for the payment of the Debt, or otherwiſe return to Priſon, within a reaſonable time to be limited; and all this not without the expreſs conſent under the hand of of him that hath Mr. *Ol's* Powers, which is a *Clerigo* who ſeem'd to me, diſcourſing with him there, to be a very honeſt, diſcreet Perſon, being reputed no leſs by thoſe that knew him: Their offer was made, his conſent was had accordingly, before I left thoſe parts, but what hath ſince been done in purſuance thereof, I cannot tell.

Having given you this Account, in reference to your commands, as to that particular, I have at preſent nothing to add, as to buſineſs, which I have not yet entred upon, or ſo much as ſeen the face of the Court, this King being now, and

ever

ever ſince my approach, having been at *Aranjuez* (a place reſerved for Recreation).

What hath hitherto paſt ſince my arrival at *Cadiz*, hath been high and ceremonious Reception and Entertainment, in all parts, to the King of *England*'s Ambaſſador, ſuch as never was given to any Ambaſſador of that, or whatſoever Crown (ſay theſe) or ever ſhall be again. To relate to you all, in the briefeſt and in the fulleſt manner too that poſſibly I can. Be pleaſed to peruſe the herewith incloſed *Engliſh* Copy of the King of *Spain*'s Letter to the Duke of *Medina Celi*, and then to take my word, that the Performances, not only by the dutiful Execution of his Majeſty's Miniſters in all Places, but alſo by the chearful Concurrence of the univerſality of his Subjects, both high and low, have anſwered the Royal Orders with rather over than under meaſure. With which for the preſent I crave leave to reſt,

Your moſt Faithful, &c.

Richard Fanſhaw.

A Copy of the King of Spain's *Letter to the Duke* de Medina Celi, *concerning my Lord Ambaſſador's Treatment at his Landing at* Cadiz, *and from thence to* Madrid.

Made Engliſh.

The KING.

DUke *of* Medina Celi, *Cozen, of my Counſel of State, and Capt. General of the Ocean Sea, and Coaſts of* Andaluzia. *Having ſeen your Letter of the 25th paſt, and a Copy of another formerly*

wrote by Don Diego de Ibara, of the 23 of the ſame month; and what to this you did Anſwer, concerning the arrival of a Ship which brought Don Lyonel Fanſhaw, Secretary to the Ambaſſador that is coming from England; who ſays, that he will ſuddainly be here. Upon which occaſion you do Diſcourſe on the Salutes that ſhould be made him, and relate the Orders which you gave as to the Reception, Welcome, and Lodging of him. And I have thought fit to tell you, in the firſt place, in as much as concerns the Salutation, that the Orders which I have given in this caſe, for a general and conſtant Rule to Fleets and Ships, of other Kings coming into my Dominions, and of mine coming into theirs, are, That the Sea do firſt ſalute the Land. But, becauſe I am deſirous that to this Ambaſſador (who repreſents the Perſon of his King) ſhould be given all poſſible Welcome, without making any Innovation in the Rule eſtabliſhed and agreed upon betwixt the Crowns: I am reſolved (without interrupting the courſe thereof) That the City of Cadiz (the ſaid Ambaſſador coming into the Bay) ſhall firſt ſalute his Perſon with the Artillery, and that ſalute being anſwered with the ſame by the Ship in which he comes; That then the ſaid Ship turn out to Sea again, and, returning into the Port, ſhe do ſalute the Land firſt, as if ſhe did it in Correſpondency to that which the Land gave the Ambaſſador, and let the Land anſwer in the accuſtomed manner. And, to the end the ſaid Ambaſſador may be aware hereof, ſo diſpoſe the matter beforehand with him, that he may fall into the account: Giving him to underſtand, that only for him, and the eſteem I have of his Perſon, this new thing is done in this particular, and in all other which follow of Entertainment, and Demonſtration: And, becauſe I am content with what you have appointed

pointed to be done; namely, That at the coming aſhore of this Publick Miniſter, *the great Guns ſhall be diſcharged for him, from the Wall where he ſhall enter; and alſo, That, upon his very Landing place, a formed Squadron of Infantry of that Garriſon do receive him, and ſtrike their Colours to him, and that a Company of Guard do enter into the Houſe where he ſhall be Lodged; and all other Courteſies which are done to Captains Generals, who are ſo in their own right; I do well approve thereof, and command you to execute and cauſe the ſame to be Executed accordingly.*

And, for as much as concerns his Entertainment, you ſhall order Don Antonio de Pimentel *(if he ſhall be come to* Cadiz,*) and if not, then* Don Diego de Ibara; *that the one or the other do make it, at my proper Expence; and to depute an Officer, of ſuch ſuppoſition and rank as is meet, to get Lodging, and conducting him upon the ſame account from* Cadiz *to* Sivilla: *and you are to underſtand, that the* Aſſiſtente *I have commanded to do the like in that City; and that when the Ambaſſador ſhould depart thence towards this Court, he likewiſe ſend a* Miniſter *with him as far as* Cordoba; *the* Corejidor *of which City, and the reſt that are from* Sevilla *thither, and from thence to this Court. I have commanded that in all places through which he ſhall paſs, until he arrive here, they Lodge and Entertain him in the like conformity, and for my proper Account.*

This Letter was brought by an Expreſs from *Madrid*, and the Duke of *Medina Celi*'s Order thereupon, to *Cadiz*, two or three hours after his Lordſhip's Landing there, which was upon *Friday* Febr. 26. 1663. *Engl.* ſtile.

My good Lord,

I Have Yesterday, not before, received yours of the 10*th* of *March*, from *Cadiz*, of which we had before heard from *Madrid*, and of the *civil Treatment was intended towards you*; of which I understand more at large by yours to the Secretary: *I hope all things will proceed accordingly, and that after you have had full Conference with the Duke of* Medina de las Torres, *he will be satisfied that it is in the Power of that King, to provide well for himself if he please, and indeed if he chooseth what is best for himself, you will please him.* I do together with this, send you two Letters for the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, the one I promised to your self, the other to poor Sir *Benjamin*, and both should have met you at *Madrid*, and it was not my fault they did not, they were writ 2 months since, and left behind by a Person who took care of them; so that they are now new writ, but by what Messenger they will be sent I know not; for I dare not send them through *France*, where all Letters are opened and read. I mean therefore to commit them to Sir *Jo. Harrison*, and so rest satisfied with my self. There is one particular in which the King meant to have given gou Instructions himself, and I presume you will now receive it from the Secretary; however, I have Authority to recommend it to you with some earnestness, concerning *Mon. Oginate*, a *Spaniard* by the Father, upon an *English* Mother: He is a Person of very great Parts, and as much a Gentleman as I know any. When the King came first to *Bruges*, this Gentleman was the prin-

principal Perſon in Authority there, and indeed the fitteſt to be ſo of any Man in thoſe parts. The truth is, his Civility to the King, and the Reſpect to him (which upon my Conſcience proceeded only from his Duty to his Maſter, for he is as good a *Spaniard* as lives) made that Place ſupportable and pleaſant to him and to us all. In a word, the King our Maſter had great obligations to him, which he acknowledged to his Catholick Majeſty, with an earneſt deſire to him, that as a Teſtimony of his approving it, he would confer ſome Place of greater Truſt upon him; which he deſerves to any degree; for I tell you again, he is the wiſeſt and moſt dextrous Man I know in thoſe parts. *Don Lewes de Haro* procured a Letter from his Catholick Majeſty to that purpoſe, to the Marquis *de Carareña*; but he, who never was civil to the King whilſt he was in *Flanders*, continued the ſame indiſpoſition ſtill towards his Majeſty, and towards all who deſerves well there, and hath proſecuted this Gentleman ever ſince, not only by hindering him from receiving our Obligations, but diveſting him of all thoſe Truſts he enjoy'd many years before we knew *Flanders*, and groſſly reproaching him with being to make a Treaty to the King our Maſter, which Truſt his Majeſty feels very ſharply. God be thanked, we ſhall be ſhortly rid of ſo ill a Neighbour as the Marquis *Carareña*, and I hope, after you have truly lamented the King our Maſter's misfortune, in reference to this Gentleman, *Mo. D'Ogniate*, to the Duke of *Medina de los Torres*, he will procure from his Catholick Majeſty, and likewiſe tranſmit from himſelf to the Marquis *Caſtle Rodrigo*, ſuch a powerful Recommendation, that this Gentleman

may

may find himſelf much better, as he hath been much the worſe, for the Civilities and Reſpect he paid the King, in a ſeaſon when he was the better for them. It is neceſſary I tell you, that what I now write to you, or what you receive from the Secretary, is ſo far from being done upon the importunity of this Gentleman, that I nor none in our Court have received one Letter or Meſſage from him theſe two laſt years; ſo much is he cowed by the Tyranny of that Governour: ſo that this Recommendation proceeded purely from the King's own Generoſity, and the memory of his Deportment in *Flanders*. When any notable new Book is Publiſhed there, I pray ſend it to me, Even bound up, and Indorſed according to the cuſtom there. I have no more to add, but that I am,

My good Lord,

Worceſter-Houſe
April 5.

Your moſt affectionate Servant,

CLARENDON, C.

Mr. *Fanſhaw*,

SIR, ſince your departure out of this Town nothing has preſented worth his Excellencies notice. I have been with *Don Domingo*, who lies very Sick; he ſays, *the King and the Duke are exceedingly Troubled that his Excellency is without a Houſe, and that Order was gone to the Appoſtentadores to provide one.* From them, neither from *Don P. Rojo*, I have heard not one word. This Night I ſuppoſe *Don P. Rojo* will

have

have an Anſwer of his Letter to *Aranues*. I was in good hopes the Meſſage I heard my Lord had Yeſterday from the Preſident, had given ſome advice as to a Houſe. Thoſe incloſed I received from *Don Domingo*, for his Excellency; to whom, as to my Honored Ladies good ſelf, moſt humble Service, with tender of the like to your good Self, I remain

Your moſt humble Servant,

Madrid, *May* 11.
An. 1664. ANDR. KING.

Ballecas, *Wedneſday* $\frac{11}{21}$. *May*, 1664.

My very ſingular Good Lord,

MY Laſt to your Lordſhip was of the Inſtant from this very Place, containing nothing but what might miſcarry, as well it may, without any farther detriment worth ſpeaking of, then an appearing neglect in me of that duty among other, I do owe your Lordſhip. Since (namely yeſterday) I received the Honour of one from your Lordſhip of the *5th.* of the laſt, incloſing two Latin ones to the Duke *de Medina de las Torres*, all three having arrived very ſeaſonably to Countenance me in a Conference, which by his Catholick Majeſties particular appointment, I am now very ſpeedily to have with the ſaid Duke, in order to the opening the full ſcope of my Errand: For which Conference, I have certified his Excellency by Letter, I ſhall be ready as ſoon as (pla-

ced in a Houſe at *Madrid*) I ſhall have received my firſt Audience from his Majeſty, who arrived there upon *Monday* laſt, ſomewhat indiſpoſed with a fit of the ſtone, which took him at *Aranjeur*, but now (God be thanked) is over.

The unavoidable accidents which have delayed my Audience hitherto have (I conceive) been no diſadvantage to my Negotiation, in as much, as beſides your Lordſhips Letters abovemention'd, diverſe things in the interim have fallen out, and been effected, which have rendered our Royal Maſter more conſiderable in the Eyes of *Chriſtendom*, and of the whole World, then many buſie Spirits did hitherto repreſent him, who, ſhutting their own eyes firſt, have made it their work to caſt miſts before thoſe of others; by which clear undeception, I may now hope and expect, to make my firſt entrance and impreſſions in the Court of *Spain*, with the beſt leg forward. And ſome particular reaſon I have to believe, that at my interview with the Duke at *Valdemoro*, he did miſs that favour from your Lordſhip, after whom he earneſtly inquired.

The Gentleman of *Flanders*, upon whom his Majeſties generoſities and your Lordſhips Juſtice, have beſtowed ſo large a Character and Recommendation to this Court, I ſhall ſerve as in duty bound, with the utmoſt improvement I can make thereof in all occaſions.

Till I get fix'd in *Madrid*, your Lordſhip can expect from me no material Account of any publick buſineſs; but, that I ſhall be ſo now very ſuddainly, I am faithfully promiſed, both from the Preſident of *Caſtill*, and Duke of *Medina*, then which, better ſecurity in the *Spaniſh* Court,

Court, your Lordſhip well knows cannot be had, and the King himſelf hath given unto them ſeverally, particular ſtrict orders to that effect, in the interim (with your Lordſhips good leave) I will begin to Practice my Cypher with your Lordſhip in ſomething of my private concerns, as followeth.

It is here ſtrongly rumour'd that England *will break with* Holland; *a Perſon related to me, mentioning yeſterday this Report to the Duke* de Medina de las Torres, *the ſaid Duke (as likewiſe a very near confident of his) ſeem'd much diſturb'd thereat, if theſe matters of fact are true, there ſeems the more reaſon to keep three eyes upon* Tangier, *there being two hands lay'd upon it already; one indeed covered, but not hid. The Earl of* Clarendon, *may make farther Gueſſes from that ſudden diſcompoſedneſs (if it were ſo, and upon that ground) as for one, that* Spain *may have already Contracted ſecretly for thoſe Offices from* Holland, *which we think (and certainly with much reaſon) none is ſo able (if at all) to perform, as* England.

By the way when the ſame report was mention'd to Baron Battavil, *he ſeem'd Tranſported with joy at it.*

Ballecas, 1 *League from* Madrid, *Wedneſday* $\frac{11}{21}$. *May*, 1664.

SIR,

MY Laſt to you were from this very Place two ſeveral Letters, both of the *7th.* Inſtant,

ſtant, and a third, which was a Duplicate of a former from *Sevil.*

Since, I have received yours of the *7th.* of the laſt from *White-Hall*, it came by the way of *Bayon*, and handed thence by Mr. *John Weſcombe*, of great comfort it was to me, to receive a ſecond diſpatch from you being yet upon my way, *i. e.* before I have been able to reach *Madrid*, the firſt having been that of the $\frac{17}{27}$. *March*, received at *Toledo*, which firſt my former acknowledged, and now for both together, I render you moſt humble thanks.

Of ſome light alſo, as well as comfort, this ſecond of yours hath been to me, and might have been of much more, if through my groſs dulneſs here, I have not ſtood in my own light, or that through haſte there, ſome other Cypher, reſembling at firſt ſight that of yours with me, which (I obſerve, differs much in the manner of the Characters from any I have ſeen elſewhere) were not miſtaken for it.

The truth is, with all the skill I have, turning it every way to me imaginable, I have not been able to Diſcypher by mine, what is there put in Cypher; no, nor ſo much as to make out five intire words of the whole, or any two, of thoſe I do make out, to Cohere with each other. I have yet by me your other Cypher, with which you favoured me into *Portugal*: I have likewiſe a Cypher with Mr. *Coventrey*, being a Triplicate of one he gave to Sir *John Lawſon*, and Sir *John* to me, by his direction.

Of the former of theſe (if the Counter-part be yet extant with yours) and, if not, of the latter with Mr. *Coventrey*'s leave, you may pleaſe to make uſe in caſe of preſent urgency.

I do

I do ſomething comfort my ſelf with the hope, that no prejudice is yet come, or coming to his Majeſties ſervice by my Ignorance, of what was under that Vail conveyed to me; becauſe I have, ſince that from you, therein received the other mentioned from my L. *Chancellor*, the which, (being Dated only two days before yours) doth not import any matter of new Inſtructions for me at that time (more than what yours hath likewiſe enjoyned me from his Majeſty, concerning the honeſt Gentleman of *Flanders*, which I ſhall in no wiſe neglect, as I have herewith aſſured his Lordſhip) but rather implies the contrary. However, I am ſure, I ſhall not live without pain, as to this particular, till this hope of mine, by your favour, be turned into a certainty.

Upon the $\frac{5}{15}$. Inſtant, the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, came from *Aranjeur* to *Madrid*, on purpoſe chiefly (as his excellency was pleaſed to Complement me by Letter and Meſſage) to ſee a Houſe had for me, and to have the opportunity of conferring with me upon the main Affair, as by the King his Maſter he was directed; and therefore not to return, but to expect his Majeſty's coming to *Madrid*, which was appointed for *Monday* laſt.

Contrary to this intention, the Duke being alarm'd with a fit of the Stone, which in the mean time took his Majeſty at *Aranjuer*, made haſt thither upon the $\frac{7}{17}$; and, together with his Majeſty (who continued not ſo ill as to fail his day) returned on *Monday* to the Palace; where his Majeſty hath received farther amendment of his Health, and now whilſt I am writing this (if the yeſterday reported Appointment have held) is giving a parting Audience to the *Venetian* Ambaſſador, whoſe Succeſſor is forthwith expected.

For Concluſion, I am ſure I ſhall not diſpleaſe you, in telling you, that, by a final Sentence in *Madrid*, upon the *17th* Inſtant, your Friend the Duke of *Avero* recovered the two Dukedoms of *Najara* and *Maqueda*; no light Breakfaſt for whoſoever had not loſt before one Dukedome worth many of thoſe.

I am with all Sincerity

Yours, &c.

Whitehall, April 6. 1664.

My Lord,

AT your Excellencies departure from hence, I recommended to your Favour Mr. *John Riede*, as a Perſon who had been faithful, and affectionate to his Majeſties Service in the worſt Times, and if he have the good fortune to attend your arrival at *Madrid*, I aſſure my ſelf he will find the Effects of my Recommendations; but becauſe I ſuppoſe he is now upon his way homewards, and that he leaves his Brother behind to ſolicit his Bown uſineſs, and thoſe which are commited to his Care from the Royal Company, I write this to your Excellency, beſpeaking the ſame Favour and Protection for the Younger Brother, which I formerly asked for the Elder, and am.

My Lord,

Your Excellencies moſt humble Servant,

Henry Bennet.

Lord Amb. *Fanſhaw*. *Whitehall*,

Whitehall, April 21. 1664.

My Lord,

YOur Excellency muſt pardon me, if the multiplicity of Buſineſs I am ſubject to, eſpecially whilſt the Parliament and the *Iriſh* Biſhops are depending, hath made me yet unready in the Method and Reſolution I have taken of writing weekly to you, which I unwillingly omitted the laſt week. In the mean time I am a little excuſable in that I have received none from you; I except only what I acknowledg'd in my laſt of the 8*th* Inſtant, relating your Reception at your firſt Landing, whereas other Letters have told us of your entry ino *Sevill*, and by our Diurnal I hope you will ſee we are careful to let our Countrymen know how kindly you are uſed. In which as good as It is, I am confident your Excellency will find ſome Improvement, when you ſhall have communicated to that Court the incloſed Note, which this day paſſed in the Houſe of Commons, againſt which there were not three Noes. The truth is, it will look like a great flattery to our Maſter and his good Fortune, to tell you with what alacrity this Reſolution was taken, which being well repreſented there (as I am ſure it will be by your Excellency) cannot but make our Maſter's Friendſhip much more valuable to them.

Since my laſt the Emperor's Envoy the Count *de Comingſecke* hath had his Audience, and preſented his Memorial, demanding a Succour of

Men and Money for his Maſter; to which he hath yet no Anſwer. In the mean time the King and the Court uſe him very kindly, and he ſeems well pleaſed with it, I was miſtaken when I told you he was of the Houſe of *Naſſau*, otherwiſe than by his Mother.

Collonel *Luke Taafle* (Brother to my Lord *Carlingford*) hath ſerved his Catholick Majeſty many Years in the Sate of *Milan*, with a ſtanding Regiment there. Which Regiment he deſires now to deliver over to Captain *Nicholas Taaffe* a younger Son of my Lord *Carlingford*, and the Collonel's Nephew, who is now a Captain of the Regiment. And his Majeſty Commands me to recommend to your Excellency the bringing this to paſs, for the affection he hath to the Family, and the Merit of this young Gentleman.

We hear of ſome Succeſs my Lord of *Teviot* hath had againſt *Gaylan*, but yet ſo uncertainly, as we know not what credit to give it. Your Excellency is not ignorant of his Majeſty's Value and Concernment for that Place, ſo your Letters cannot contain things more acceptable to him, than any News of it. For which purpoſe you muſt make it your buſineſs to eſtabliſh in *Cadiz* ſome conſtant Correſpondence therewith.

Mr. *Belloſis* is returning to Morrow to *Portugal* with ſome ſmall Recruits of Foot, which *Don Patrecio Omolides*, would, to ſhow himſelf a good Miniſter, willingly complain of; but we perſwade him to ſave his pains therein. I am with all reſpect and affection.

My Lord,

Your Excellencies moſt humble Servant,

Henry Bennet.

A Vote paſt at the Houſe of Commons the 21ſt of *April* 1664. Touching the Injuries receiv'd from the *Dutch.*

Reſolved,

THat the Wrongs, Diſhonours, and Indignities, done to his Majeſty by the Subjects of the United Provinces by invading of his Majeſty's Rights in India, Africa, *and elſewhere; And the Damages, Injuries and Affronts done by them to our Merchants, are the greateſt obſtruction of our Foreign Trade, and that the ſame be humbly and ſpeedily preſented to his Majeſty, and that He be moſt humbly moved to take ſome ſpeedy and effectual courſe for redreſs thereof, and all other of the like nature, and for the prevention of the like in future; And in proſecution thereof, this Houſe doth Reſolve they will with their Lives and Fortunes aſſiſt his Majeſty againſt all oppoſition whatſoever.*

Reſolved, *That the Concurrence of the Lords be deſired to this Vote, and that a Conference be deſired with their* Lordſhips *in order thereunto. And that Mr.* Clifford *do go up to the* Lords, &c.

Whitehall, April 21. 1664.

My Lord.

THis comes with my humble Humble Service, to give your Excellency the welcome (as I hope) to *Madrid.* Things going

on here ſo ſharply againſt the *Dutch*, the incloſed Account of Publick Occurrences, may, I hope, juſtifie this liberty I take to make a ſingle Packet. I wait your Excellencies more aſſured Addreſs and Directions e'er I ſend the *Portugal* Treaty which lies ready copyed. I may add in confidence (though it is not thought fit to own it here yet) *that we are pretty well even with the* Dutch *on the Coaſts of* Africa, *as a late Expreſs from thence brings us notice; the Particulars your Excellency ſhall have hereafter.* Great Zeal is in the Parliament to get themſelves Juſtice by the only Argument that moves *Holland*, Arms. The Conſequence with all other Service, your Excellency may expect from,

I humbly leave my Service for my Lady.

My Lord,

Your Excellencies moſt humble and obedient Servant,

Joſeph Williamſon.

The Duke of Medina de las Torres *to Sir* Richard Fanſhaw.

I Receiv'd your *Excellencies* Letter inclos'd in one from the Grand Chancellor, to both of which I have paid thoſe Acknowledgments that the Honourand Favour they have done me juſtly claims I am moreover ſingularly well ſatisfy'd of your *Excellencies* ſincerity and good will in particular towards me, eſpecially at this juncture, when I am under ſo great an Affliction.

Affliction. And I hope all your *Excellency*'s demonſtrations of Friendſhip and Kindneſs will end in a reciprocal Affection and Correſpondence, both which I am greatly ambitious of.

The *Bull-Feaſt* will be on *Thurſday* next, and by reaſon that your *Excellency* ſeems deſirous to be a Spectator *Incognito*, I have taken care to procure you a ſhady Balcony in the firſt Story. I have likewiſe order'd a Window to be ſecur'd for your *Excellency*'s Retinue. If there be any thing more wherein I can ſerve your *Excellency*, I hope you will freely command it, as I ſhall be always forward to ſerve you. God keep your *Excellency*, and grant you the long Life I deſire.

Madrid 27th of *May*, 1669.

Ballecas one League from *Madrid* $\frac{1}{16}$ of *May*, 1664.

SIR,

PReparing for the Poſt at Night, I have receiv'd this very Day Yours of the 21*ſt*. of *April*, therein, above all other parts thereof, indearing his Majeſty's Value and Concernment for *Tangier*, with the conſtant Correſpondence I ought to eſtabliſh therewith, and the care I ſhould uſe in tranſmitting any News of the ſame in my Letters from time to time for *England*.

This Advertiſment gave me no care which I had not very ſpecially in my Thoughts and Eye, in what place ſoever I have been from the time

his Majeſty hath either been poſſeſs'd of, or intituled to that; nor doth now give me the leaſt occaſion of varying from, or adding to my preſent diſpatch in that behalf, which yet ſhould be far different from what it is, if (without ſatisfying) I could make News, as well as write it.

The incloſed is an abſtract of the paſt and preſent State of that Garriſon; the accompt of all at large being ready written for you, together with this; but too bulky for the Poſt: Alſo, not proper to be ſo ventured over land; and therefore reſerv'd for the conveyance of Mr. *Bence* (who will begin his Journey for *England* within three or four days) as the ſurer though ſlower way. Whereunto referring your Honour for the future, as for the preſent to the ſaid incloſed Abſtract, I crave leave to paſs from this melancholy Subject to the other parts of your Letter.

And, firſt, I muſt acknowledge the depending of the Parliament, and the *Iriſh* Bill at one and the ſame time, ſo great and neceſſary takers up of yours, as might have ſerv'd you for a very juſt excuſe for diſpencing with your pains with me, if I had not had from you the ſeveral Letters I have receiv'd for my Comfort and Information, ſince I drew near the *Spaniſh* Court. On the other ſide, I not having been yet able to find my way into it, I do perceive by the ſequel of yours, that ſeveral which I have written unto you have either miſcarried, or arrived very ſlowly; for which cauſe I write with little ſecurity, until being perſonally in *Madrid*, I ſhall have better diſcovered and fixt the ſafeſt way for Correſponding.

When Coll. *Luke Taaff*'s, and his Brother's buſineſs comes to me, I ſhall with all Chearfulneſs, and the beſt Skill I have perform his Majeſties Commands on their behalf.

As to that of Mr. *Bellaſis*'s you need never doubt, and I do partly perceive it; but that the Tale hath been told even by the ſilent Miniſter you mention'd to this Court, where it is ſo well improv'd, that for one Soldier Mr. *Bellaſis*'s Drums have rais'd, the Walks of St. *Phillipe* have liſted him 200. Nay, all the *French* Succours which (ſooner than his could) arrived in *Portugal*, are by the *Spaniards* tranſlated into *Engliſh*.

What Affections the rumour'd War with *Holland* doth ſtir in theſe Miniſters of State, and (in caſe it ſhould come to paſs) what effects it will produce from this Crown, is to me (by any thing I can yet learn or obſerve at this ſmall diſtance from the Court) a matter very queſtionable, and may prove the Subject of future Letters when I come there, whether the ſaid rumour'd War ſhall ever be or not.

Thus much is already informed me here by ſuch as pretend to, and may well know it, that from this Hour, the *Hollanders* (providing againſt what may happen) do begin apace to remit their Ships and Goods, homewards bound from hence, in the name of *Flemings*, and conſigned to *Flemings*, for *Oſtend*; according to which Artifice (in caſe of a War) it is inferr'd, that all *Hollanders* whom we ſhall take will make themſelves *Flemings*; and all *Flemings* that ſhall take us, themſelves *Hollanders*.

Having thus far followed the ſteps of your ſaid Letter, what I have to add of other matters is little; And ſomething I muſt retract of what

what I wrote in my laſt, namely, that the Duke of *Avero* had recover'd by final Sentence, the *17th* of *May* the two Dukedoms of *Maqueda* and *Naiara*.

Maqueda he hath, for *Najara* hath not yet ſued, but keeps it in the Decks; then *Maqueda* is a great deal better worth than I thought, valued by ſome at 60 Thouſand Ducats *per Annum* at 40, 000. generally, and moreover his Siſter (as a Domeſtick, who you know of that Family, tells me) as a conſequent of the late Sentence, will recover for or towards her Dowery, a depoſited Arrear of between 3 or 400000 Ducats.

She was lately, in all appearance, very near Marriage with the Heir of the Conde *de Oropeſa*, but quite broke off before this Sentence upon point of Alimony, and liberty of rewarding her own Attendants out of her own Eſtate, in caſe of future diſſention.

I am particular in the Domeſtick Concernments of this Family, when they come in my way, though the Paſſages relate nothing to Intereſt of State in regard of that eſteem of their Perſons, which his Majeſties Inſtruction to me on that behalf doth expreſs, and knowing your ſelf to be particularly an honourer of them.

Upon the 22*d*. Current *Aſcention* Day at night, after a Play in the Pallace, upon a ſlight occaſion of ſnappiſh Words (unleſs there were ſomething of old Grudge or Rivalſhip in the caſe) the Marques of *Alberſan* challenging *Don Domingo Guſman*, and he fought under the Pallace, near the Marques *de Caſtel Roderigo*'s Houſe in the *Florida*, where *Don Domingo* gave the Marques That whereof he died; the next morning they that knew the Marques to be ſo near and dear to the

Conde

Conde *de Caſtrillo* as he was, and knew *Don Domingo* to be the Duke of St. *Lucar*'s Son, knowing withal how well that Conde and Duke do love one another, and how they do both divide the *Spaniſh* World between them in Power, will conclude this private accident hath an influence upon the publick; indeed ſo great a one as hath ſeem'd for ſome days paſt to make a Vacation in Court, that I may not call it an Interreign, or the dividing of a Kingdom againſt it ſelf.

For ſince (and upon) this accident, all ſeems of a light flame between theſe *Duumviri* to ſo high a degree, that each croſſing whatſoever the other promotes, the moſt of others of Quality take ſides, and ſuch as appear Neuters with the Monarchy, a Monopoly in either of their Hands; weeping over the Graves of the Conde *Duque*, and *Don Luis de Haro*, becauſe they were abſolute and ſole Favourites in their Generations; attributing to this very cauſe the ſeeming diſproportion, if not contradiction, between my reception in, and conduction from *Cadiz* hitherto, and now my long demeurage ſo near the Court, for want of a Houſe in it, and prophecying already that this Animoſity and Emulation will gangrene into the Subſtance, as well as Accidents, of my Embaſſie.

I do not here pretend to paint unto his Majeſty the State of *Spain*, but the Populace of it; asking more time, by a great number of Years, to underſtand the former (though but in a competent meaſure) than I hope his Majeſty will give me; and if his Majeſty would, God will not. I have learnt by the yet invincible ignorance of ſome Foreign Embaſſadors to *England* (an open-breaſted Country!) how apt they

are

are to miſtake, who (begging the queſtion, in the firſt place, of their own Perſonal Abilities) can never be convinced, that, *Mas Vee el loco en ſu caſa, que el Cuerdo en la agena.* Whilſt I am writing, I am call'd to entertain the Count *de Marcin*, who is upon the way from *Madrid*, to find me out in this Obſcurity, contrary to the Stile of *Spain*; but ſuitable to the freedom of a Soldier, and of a Subject of his Majeſty, as to his moſt noble Soveraignty of the Garter.

&c.

Ballecas one League from *Madrid*, *May* $\frac{21}{31}$ 1664.

SIR,

YOurs, dated at *Tangier* the 8*th* Inſtant, I receiv'd by an Expreſs from *Malaga*, incloſed in a Letter dated there from Mr. *Robert Willſon*, of the 19*th* of the ſame, acquainting me that he had then newly received yours.

The ſadneſs of the Accident therein mention'd in few general Words (whether as in reference to the Publick of our King and Country, or as to the particular of that Noble Earl, and Party, who at this time made choice of that way to ſacrifice their Lives for both) it were too long now to tell you to what degree it affects me. In the interim I cannot but obſerve from yours as to better hopes in the future) how, inſtead of apprehending on your part in the leaſt meaſure a ſurpriſal of that moſt important Place by the *Moors*, in purſuance of ſuch a ſucceſs; you arm me by ſo early an Adver-

tiſement

tiſement againſt being ſurpriſed by the very Ecco and report thereof in the King of *Spain*'s Court, propoſing no further end at all in your ſending to me. However I will thus far (by the firſt for *England*) duplicate the Advices you have given thereof to his Majeſty by your expreſs diſpacth by Sea the day before the date of yours to me; and alſo ſignifying the ſame by an Expreſs of my own forthwith to *Alicante*, with Letters to the ſame effect to find out Sir *John Lawſon* (if poſſible) very ſpeedily wherever he is, though I doubt not but you have done that alſo, without diſparagement to that unſhakenneſs of mind, as to the main, which I perceive in you; and which is agreeable to that perfect Character of your Perſonal Courage, Conduct, Loyal Affections, to the knowledge whereof I am leſs a Stranger then you are aware of.

I am told upon this occaſion (enquiring what ſtrong Pillars elſe we have left at this time in *Tangier*, after ſo great a diſaſter) that old Collonel *Alſop* is there amongſt you; if ſo, I wonder (being now his Neighbour) he would never hint ſo much to me, who am not the leſs, but the more his Friend, and deſirous to ſerve him upon the Account which brought us firſt together. This being all for the preſent which occurs to me, I requeſt you to continue a punctual Correſpondence with me, (eſpecially till all things there are again perfectly well joynted) by which I will not be found behind hand, who am,

SIR, &c.

By

By the laſt from *England* we underſtand that all Royal Perſons and Affairs there are in good State, both as to health and otherways.

It is much rumour'd both there and in this Court, that we ſhall break with *Holland*: This from Fame; but nothing thereof from any Perſon in Authority there.

POSTSCRIPT.

IF God Almighty in his Divine Goodneſs has deſigned Honour and Advantage to our King and Country by that Place of *Tangier* (as I truſt he hath) for the accompliſhing thereof he is not tied to this or that Inſtrument, how incomparable ſoever, according to weak Humane Judgment.

Sevil. { 23 *March*, / 2 *April*, } 6— { 4. / 3.

Duplicate from Ballecas *the* 28*th of* May, Sty. loci. *Of a Letter figured* 2. *which I deliver'd (together with another of the ſame date, figured,* 1. *and formerly duplicated to you) upon the day of the date into the hands of* Thomas Walker, *Servant to Mr.* Robert Swale *Merchant in* Tower-ſtreet, *then ſuddenly bound from thence to* London.

SIR,

HAving in a former of the ſame date with this, given you a Relation of the Ceri-

 monial

monial part of my Journey from *Cadiz* hitherto, there being little account of buſineſs to be expected from me till my Arrival at *Madrid*. I ſhall add here apart ſome thing of this later nature; and is, that whilſt I was at St. *Mary's* Port, in ſome Conference I had with the Duke *de Medina Celi*, moving his Excellency for the Liberty of ſome *Engliſh* Impriſoned there, for having bought and endeavoured to carry off a quantity of Chalk from the Coaſt of *Spain* for the uſe of *Tangier*, by order of the Earl of *Teviot*, before his Lordſhip went thence for *England*, the Duke told me plainly this was a thing out of his Power, for that his Catholick Majeſty doth not in his Politick Capacity (whatever he knows as a Man) look upon that Place otherwiſe then as in the Hands of the *Portugueſes* to this day; in as much as there was never any conſent had from his Catholick Majeſty for the Alienation thereof; in which regard, the firſt ſevere Orders upon the Revolt of that Kingdom are yet in force, and, in vertue thereof, theſe Men to be hanged; but, that he would (which was all he could do) defer Execution until he ſhould have acquainted me further. I thanked his Excellency for his clearneſs, replying, that the King my Maſter (as a Man) underſtood ſome Paſſages in reference to *Tangier* likewiſe, whereof he had not hitherto taken notcie as a King, becauſe he had yet received no dammage by them. It was at my Tongue's end to have added, that in caſe thoſe poor Men ſhould indeed be hanged for *Portugueſes*, the reputed *Portugueſes* in *Tangier* might happen to ſit cloſer upon the Skirts of *Andaluzia* than the true ones in *Portugal*: But I thought it fitter to forbear, unleſs I ſhall receive particular directions from our Roy-

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al Master to that effect, when his Majesty shall have taken a full resolution upon the whole matter; the which, in one kind or other, to be not only done, but shortly declared, appears almost necessary; for although the Practices between this Crown and *Gaylan* might have been formerly dissembled, whilst it was not known that His Majesty there knew of them, whilst the late attempt of *Gaylan* did not further expound them, and even since likewise, in respect that attempt hath prov'd ineffectual, might have been farther winkt at; yet, now that the Duke (who is Captain General of these Courts) doth in plain terms avow unto His Majesties Ambassador a right of using the *English* of *Tangier*, not only as Enemies, but Rebels, it seems utterly impossible in the future; for that it may be alledged His Majesty of Great *Brittain* was told, in the Person of His Ambassador, what in this He might expect.

Don Patricio Moledei *hath produced Letters from the Duke of St.* **Lucar** *and* **Don Domingo** *his Servant, disowning any intention in* **Spain** *to molest us in* **Tangier** *as you were acquainted before our departure. But in that Particular point, &c. The above being an extract of a Letter from your Honour to me, of the* 17 *of* **March** 1664. *serves well in this place for a Marginal Note.* R.F.

As to those past Correspondences with *Gaylan*, the Copies thereof have been communicated to me by the Party unto whom you addressed me for information in that particular at my Landing; the which he telling me, your self had the like of long since, I have reserved for my own use as occasion may be offered hereafter, only repeating out of them at this time the ensuing Clause, *viz. a Justandose A darle satisfacion para que me entregue esta Placa*, (his Catholick Majesty speaks of *Gaylan* and *Tangier*) *y reciniendose de su maono, y siendo de mi Corona, no abria occasion de decir que se Contrabi-*

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ene alas Pares con Ingalatierra, reintegrandose por eſte Camino; wherein that Circumſtance of *Tangiers* being receivable (in the King of *Spain*'s own Judgment) from the hand of another, without injury to the Peace with him who is in preſent Poſſeſſion thereof; ſeems applicable to our Caſe, *a majori*, in as much as the Crown of *England* never inſtigated or aſſiſted the *Portugueſes* (from whoſe Hands his Majeſty received the ſame upon a valuable Conſideration) to ſever it from that of *Spain*, as they had done for the ſpace of ſo many Years, and a Deſcent Caſt before it came into his Majeſty's Poſſeſſion.

Upon this occaſion, with another ariſing from ſome gauling dammages lately done to the *Spaniard* in the *Weſt-Indies*, and intimated in the herewith incloſed * Paper, (marked *A.*) it may not be unworthy his Majeſty's particular Conſideration, whether any Friendſhip between the two Crowns can be, and laſting, unleſs both *Tangier* and the *Weſt-Indies* ſhall be eſpecially comprehended therein, at leaſt for ſome competent number of Years, within which term they, on the one ſide, may hope to ſettle and improve the Affairs of their Monarchy; and we, on the other, of our reſpective Plantations and Navigations. Where, by the way, I muſt beg leave hereby to prepare his Majeſty not overmuch to expect a free Trade with the *Weſt-Indies* (whether general or limited) to be the iſſue of ſuch Treaty, or recompence of ſuch Offices of Favour and Friendſhip as his Majeſty may think fit to do the *Spaniard*; collecting here (as I go along theſe Parts) the ſence of many of the moſt experienced and beſt affected even of our own Country; all

* *This I thought not neceſſary to re-incloſe herewith, becauſe, if thoſe rumours were true they muſt have been certainties in* England *long before the Duplicating hereof.* R. F.

tending to this, that the throwing open of those Fences were, indeed, as little to be Wished for by us, as Hoped from the *Spaniard*. Upon the otherside, I do apprehend we are much more able (being provok'd thereunto) to do them mischiefs both in the *Indies*, and from *Affrica*, than they us; especially, if we should give our selves the Unchristian liberty of opening a Gate to the *Moors*, which God forbid should be given way unto, by whatsoever Example. And, therefore, I do humbly conceive in one kind or other, Boot should be given by the *Spaniard* in those Cases. In order to which end, and finally (if such his Majesty's pleasure should be) I will press the Free Trade, as my Instructions direct. What in particular the Equivalence should be (in case of quitting that demand at last) I go hammering out by all the Lights and Means I can attain unto; which I shall remit into *England* as fast, and as often, as they shall be digested into any shape that may seem worthy his Majesty's Consideration.

* *Neither have I re-inclosed herewith these Papers, because the matter thereof with addition is more Authentically certified from the Earl of* Teviot *himself in those which follow.*

The other * three herewith inclosed Papers (marked *B C D*) contain the last News I have received from *Tangier*, and may have arrived in *England*, with more particulars, before these come to Hand; whereby to demonstrate the ill effects, in intention, of that Subornation, and Assistance I have mentioned of *Guylan*; withal how little we need fear (I hope) that Combination hereafter, though always to watch it carefully. If I had not been already too tedious yet would I not mingle with these Points (which I take to be of a Piece, at least, relative and proper to give the hand to each other) any other matter; but rest.

R. F.

Yours, &c.

Tangier

Tangier, *May* 8. 1664.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

I Take the boldneſs to write this to acquint your Excellency with the ſad Misfortune that befel this Garriſon the 3*d* Inſtant, which is the loſs of our Noble General, the Earl of *Tiveot*, and many of his chief Officers, with a conſiderable number of Soldiers. My Lord of *Tiveot* marching with his Party of Foot in a Wood about two or three Miles from *Tangier*, it ſo happened that at that time the whole Army of the *Moors* were laid in Ambuſh ſo near, that they ſuddenly roſe up, and with Horſe and Foot ſurrounded them, that the whole Party was cut off, and not thirty eſcaped. I am heartily ſorry there ſhould be occaſion to ſend you ſo ſad News, yet I thought it my duty in order to the King's Service to ſignifie thus much in the general to your Excellency, that are his Miniſter, that you may not be ſurprized with the report of it from the King of *Spain*'s Court. The remaining Officers have been pleaſed to command me to manage the Affairs of the Garriſon till his Majeſty's farther Pleaſure be known. I have yeſterday ſent an Expreſs by Sea to his Majeſty, with a full Relation of the the whole buſineſs, I ſhall not be farther troubleſome at preſent, but take leave.

Your Excellencies, &c.
Tobias Bridge.

London, *April* 2. 1664.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

MY Lord, the Merchants concerned in the *Spaniſh* Embargo, whoſe Petition and Reaſons to his Sacred Majeſty, and Order of his Privy Council to your Excellency, upon the the ſame we delivered, before your Excellency departed out of *England*, ſince which we have had endeavours to prove our Loſſes, and ſtill are at work, which takes up more time than ordinary, when the buſineſs is in good meaſure finiſhed, which will be ſuddenly; I ſhall for others as well as my ſelf wait on your Excellency in that Court; in the interim it's our humble Supplication to your Excellency, that if any Treaty ſhould be, wherein this Affair may neceſſarily be promoted, that your Excellency would pleaſe to do therein as may moſt conduce to the ſecuring our Rights, and your Excellency will have the thankful acknowledgement from all Parties. Glad we are to underſtand of your Excellencie's ſafe arrival in *Spain*, and ſhall deſire God for a Bleſſing upon your Excellencie's Negotiations. Thus craving your Excellencie's Pardon for this trouble, which is given in behalf of the Generality, I remain,

Your Excellencies
moſt humble Servant,

Ferdinando Bodye.

Ld. Amb. *Fanſhaw.* Sevill,

Sevilla, *May* 28. 1664.

My Lord,

E'Er this, by way of *Malaga*, your Excellency will have the bad News from *Tangier*. Here I had it five days ago by a Letter from Sir *Tobias Bridges*, who commanded the Horſe under his late Excellency; He and Colonel *Alſop*, Town Major of *Tangier*, are the two chief that are left in the Gariſon. *He writes to me as if they were in ſome want of Alderman* Backwell's *Proviſion*. Which from hence (except your Excellency pleaſes to command it) will hardly be done until Orders comes from *England*; for we who act for other Men are limited by Orders beyond which we cannot paſs, but at our Peril. *If Sir* John Lawſon *comes down, as queſtionleſs he will, as ſoon as he hears the bad News, which may be by this time, the* Phenix *and* Advice *Frigats from* Cadiz *having been at* Tangier *ſince the loſs; he being related to the Money appointed for the Mould may ſupply them.* However, if he ſhould not, I humbly offer it to your Excellencie's Conſideration, to order the Neceſſaries, of which in duty I could not omit to give your Excellency notice. *By Letters from* Tangier *of the* 10th *Inſtant, they had Guards in all the out Forts that his Excellency the late Earl of* Teviot *built, without any other Novelty but the confirmation of the bad News.*

My Lord, At this inſtant is come to my Hands a Credit for Eight thouſand pound upon the Earl of *Teviot*'s Bills, given by Alderman *Back-*

wel, under his Hand and Seal, a Copy whereof goes here incloſed, the Original I keep until yourExcellency pleaſes to acquaint us with your Pleaſure. I ſhall acquaint them of *Tangier* of the Receipt of it; *but being directed to the Earl, without the Supplyment of your Excellencies Authority can be no ſafe ground for any to act upon*; which is all the Preſent offers.. So humbly taking leave make bold to ſubſcribe my ſelf, what in duty and affection I am,

My Lord,

Your Excellencie's moſt

humble Servant,

And. Duncan.

Xeres, *June* 1. 1664.

My Lord,

I Had the honour of your Excellencie's of the 20*th* of *May*, and with it the wiſht for News of your own, my Ladies, and Childrens good Health, to which I wiſh a ſucceſsful continuance, as alſo to all your other Concernments. I was ſo much importun'd by a Gentleman of this Town, called *Don John de Eſſpindela*, that I could not excuſe the giving him a Letter for your Excellency; I beg your pardon for the liberty, as alſo that you will do in the Requeſt what you think fit, as being a forc'd Compliance.

Ld. Amb. *Fanſhaw.* The

The Governor of *Tangier*'s Death with 33 of his beſt Officers, and 500 of his Soldiers is confirm'd. It was a very great miſcariage in ſo great a Soldier to go a League from Town with out Horſe or Pike; and is alſo reported that he publiſh'd his Deſign four days before, and is believed that the *Jews* in Town gave notice to the Enemy.

All your Servants in this Houſe preſent their humble Reſpects to your Excellency, my Lady and all the young Ladies, and deſire to have your Commands, and in the number,

My Lord,

Your Excellencie's moſt humble

and obedient Servant,

Dongan.

Ballecas { 4. *June,* / 25. *May,* } 1664.

Sir,

Since my laſt of $\frac{18}{28}$ *May*, (the chief matter and ſcope whereof was to ſtate the paſt and preſent Condition of *Tangier*, ſince the unhappy cutting off the Earl of *Teviot*, and a conſiderable Party with him, by the *Moors*, not without an Eye of Caution to what might poſſibly happen upon that Occaſion from the *Hollander*, and even concurrently or connivingly, from my Friend the *Spaniard*) the

herewith incloſed Papers (together with a duplicated Abſtract which I then ſent as to the Main of *Tangier*) contain'd ſuch farther lights as I have ſince had concerning that Gariſon, within it ſelf, and in reference to *Guylan*; alſo the motions and preſent poſture and imployment of Sir *John Lawſon*, and *de Ruiter*, whereby to know in what diſtance they are reſpectively to help or hurt *Tangier*, in caſe the former ſhould be needed, or the latter doubted.

What is concurrently come to my Knowledge from other Hands,& ſomewhat more than is contain'd in thoſe Papers, take as followeth.

That even the out Works of *Tangier* were all ſafe and unfeared by our Men, ſome days longer then my laſt ſpoke of, after that great loſs of the 3*d* of *May*.

Alſo, that ſince that time two *Mooriſh Golyas* vapouring before the ſame, on Horſe back,in defiance, two of our Men ſallying out, encountered with them, and brought them both Priſoners into the Gariſon.

Alſo,that two of his Majeſtie's Frigats (namely the *Phœnix*, and the *Advice*) have been at *Tangier* ſince the Diſaſter: From whence it is ſtrongly Conjectur'd,

That Sir *John Lawſon* hath had particular notice thereof by Sea many days ſince, in which regard, the ſending of my Expreſs to *Alicante*, without the Circumſtances of the Fact, was (I hope) as ſuperfluous as ſhort.

I ought not in Juſtice to an honourable Perſon, to conclude before I acquaint your Honour, that I have this day ſeen a Letter, whereby it is certify'd from my Lord *Dongan* (now at *Xeres*) that, if there were any Ship in *Cadiz* bound for *Tangier*, he would go over in her to

do

do his Majeſty what ſervice he could in that Gariſon, which he ſaith, he fears wants good Officers very much.

I would not conclude without being able to tell you, that about twelve days ſince the Marqueſs of *Manſera*, Vice-Roy of *Nueva Hiſpania*, bound from *Cadiz* for his Government, (than which nothing promiſeth more Earthly Felicity to a Subject) fell into the hands of *Turkiſh* Pirates, as may be ſuppoſed with all the dear Pledges which Fortune and Nature had beſtowed upon him, with whatſoever beſides of Vallue he was worth, or he and his Friends could take up upon Credit; Becauſe *qui en Vena Indias trahe Indias.*

Together with him were taken two Ships of Quick-Silver, the which, how neceſſary a Drug it is for working the *Spaniſh* Mines (no leſs the *Negros* of *Guinny*) you well know.

This hitherto ſeems a propitious Year to the *Turks* and *Moors*, ſave that Sir *John Lawſon* met with ſome of them in the Spring; but ſince they reſt themſelves cloſe in their inacceſſible Den of *Algier* (exerciſing there more barbarous Cruelties than ever, as by one of theſe incloſed Papers appears likewiſe) or prey far from home, as in the lamentable caſe I have recited of the *Spaniſh* Marqueſs. God help *Chriſtendom!* or (which in effect would be one and the ſame thing) give *Chriſtendom* the Grace, uniting, to help it ſelf! Towards which Pious end, for the common good of *Chriſtian Nations*, particularly *Spain*, the ſo much envied Poſſeſſion of *Tangier* by the Crown of *England* appears to me ſo conduceable, that, in caſe the ſame had been for ſome time paſt fully ſettled, with the Conſequences of a Mould and application to it of

Royal

Royal Ships going and coming, I do believe this taking of an *Indian* Vice-Roy by Pyrats had never hapned; whatever Service of like nature farther this *Engliſh* Gariſon and Colony might (and may yet) as a commodious State be inſtrumentally extenſive to.

Madrid, *June* $\frac{10}{20}$. 1664.

For his Majeſties ſpecial Service.

To his Excellency Denzell *Lord* Holles, *one of the Lords of his Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy Council, Lord High Steward to the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, Ambaſſador Extraordinary in the Court of* France.

My Lord,

AFter a long Progreſs from *Cadiz* to *Ballecas* (a Village one League diſtant from this Court) and almoſt as long a Parentheſis there (which the *French* Court will ſay was no elegant piece of Oratorie; nor the Middle, at all porportionable to the beginning with me, whatever the End may prove) upon the *8th* Inſtant I arrived happily at my Journie's end howſoever: Where, as ſpeedily then as my ſelf could poſſibly in any meaſure be ready for it, namely upon the *18th*, (both *Stylo loci*) I receiv'd my Publick Audience of *Entrada*, at the King's Palace, in the ſame Form (neither more or leſs) as my Predeceſſors have ever done; and only two days having ſince interven'd (as by the Account doth appear) within two or three more from the date of this (the King re-

moving to day unto the *Buen Retiro*) I do expect my firſt Private Audience.

Being thus fixt, after long running, in the Center of my Negotiation; I do preſume to beg from your Excellency, and hereby to begin on my Part, a mutal Correſpondence; firſt in order to the Service of our Royal Maſter, whereunto we are both obliged in Common; *Secondly*, to that of your Excellency, whereunto my ſelf in Particular.

To begin with what concerns my Embaſſie (being ſo much a freſh Man as your Excellency ſees I am in this Court) viſible it is, by what proceeds, I can as yet have nothing to deſcant or touch upon, but matter of Ceremony only from and towards me; diviſible into two Conſiderations, the Firſt in reference to the Palace (of which I have already ſaid) the ſame hath been, as from, and to, other Ambaſſadors, in all this and all other Ages. The Second, in reference to the preſent concurring Embaſſadors, and other Publick Miniſters of this Court; and now upon this Branch I ſhall (with your Excellencie's Patience, if I may preſume ſo much) dilate my ſelf ſo far as to the Heads only of what hath paſt in Fact, as followeth.

I need not tell your Excellency, becauſe it differs not from the Cuſtom of all or moſt Courts (until abuſes thereof inforced an alteration in ſome) that, in this, always heretofore, Ambaſſadors, and other Foreign Miniſters upon the Place, did ſend their Families to accompany new Comers to their firſt Publick Audience, and this went round.

Therefore accordingly I was now in my turn, to expect this Function towards me, as I did.

The

The Maſter of the Ceremonies thereupon (who is a Man New in his Place) advertiſed me in Writing, that this, ſince *Henry* VIII. time, was never practiſed to, nor by, Ambaſſadors of *England*. Finding this matter of Fact utterly miſtaken, I Replyed. Soon after he brought me a Meſſage from the King, that I ſhould not expect this Ceremony; but ſtill, upon the ſame miſgrounded Suppoſition: therefore unto this likewiſe I reply'd. Finally his Majeſty (having weigh'd my laſt reply) by the Secretary of State for the *North* (*Don Blaſco de Loyola*, coming to my Houſe the Evening before my Audience) ſignify'd to me, that for certain Reaſons, whatſoever was heretofore in practice of that kind, it muſt thenceforward be no more, from or towards *Engliſh*, or any Ambaſſador whatſoever in this Court, the which being his Majeſty's own order, in his own Kingdom, and equally indifferent to all, my anſwer to the Secretary was, that, for the preſent, I ſaw no farther cauſe of reply, but would and did ſubmit thereunto.

The like ſignification was at the ſame time ſent to all other Ambaſſadors, and Foreign Miniſters here, that they would not ſend, the which, in compliance therewith, they forbear all but the *French*, who upon the very Morning (the Hour of my Audience approaching) ſent four of his Gentlemen, with one of his Coaches, to accompany me.

The Marqueſs *de Malpica*, *Major Domo* of the Week, and Captain of the *German* Guard, in behalf of the Marqueſs of *Salinas* (Proprietor thereof) happening to be my Conductor (with his Guard) did a little expoſtulate with thoſe Gentlemen;

Gentlemen, why they came contrary to his Majeſty's Order: who replyed, their Lord did receive no orders but from his own Maſter, who had ſent him very ſtrict ones to perform (I think he ſaid this Office in particular, at leaſt in general) all Offices of Amity to the Ambaſſador of the King of *England*, his Chriſtian Majeſty's moſt dear Brother and Ally.

In fine, accompany me they did (and very civilly comported themſelves) both unto the Palace, which was cuſtomary, but now forbid, and home again, which was never done before, by the Family of any Ambaſſador, to any other whatſoever in this Court.

They did inſiſt that their Ambaſſador's Coach ſhould preceed my ſecond Coach, which was not denyed them, being a civil Expedient practiſed in all or moſt other Courts; the ordinary ſtyle of this, and practiſed, by theſe individual *French* themſelves, towards Publick Miniſters of the loweſt Rank, as they avowed to me the ſame Morning, in the Preſence both of the Marqueſs, and the Maſter of Ceremonies, and expreſsly a *Majori*, that whenever I ſhould ſend in the like caſe to accompany a new Commer from *France*, the ſame meaſure would never be ſcrupled towards me.

For this obliging peice of Gallantry to the King of *England*'s Ambaſſador, endeared by the ſingularity, by the oppoſition of the *Spaniſh* Court, and by the ſupererogation of his Followers extending it in part beyond the Example of others, when the ſame was in Cuſtom; I wrote my thanks Yeſterday unto his Excellency, who anſwered, that if he had not had the Orders of the King his Maſter to pay me the reſpects he did, it would have ſufficed,

for

for obliging him thereunto, to know, that the King of *England*'s Mother is his Maſter's Aunt.

My Lord, there are in this Court who ſeem of Opinion, that this exceſs of Courteſie from the *French* Ambaſſador, is not found within, looking one way and rowing another; which (ſay they) will ſhortly appear. For my own part, I am quite of another mind; and hitherto I am ſure, in farther demonſtrations of Kindneſs and Civility, he followeth Suit with the forwardeſt, if in that he was the ſingle unfollowed Precedent. I am,

My Lord,

Your Excellencies moſt Faithful,

and ever moſt Obedient Servant,

Richard Fanſhaw.

Whitehall May 12. 1664.

My Lord,

I Have now at laſt, and not above two days ago, received two of your Excellency's from *Sevil*, of one date, of the 23 of *March*, Engl. Account, with all the Papers mentioned in them. For what related to your good Cheer, was told us long ago, by thoſe that were more skilful in diſpatching their Letters than you were then, but would be now equal to them, ſince I ſuppoſe you are ſettled at *Madrid*; 'tis

many

many Days ſince, other Letters alſo told us of your being at *Caramanzel*; but his Majeſty was not a little ſurprized with the Water the Duke of *Medina Celi* put into your Wine, in his Diſcourſe of thoſe Men of *Tangier*, which he keeps Priſoners, for having brought and endeavoured to carry a quantity of Chalk from the *Coaſt* of *Spain* thither: upon which his Majeſty commands, *that you immediately demand their Liberty*, and declare, *that you cannot proceed farther in the Treaty, unleſs they ſuffer themſelves to know that* Tangier *belongs to the King, and will pretend to the ſame freedom of Commerce with them, which his other Dominions enjoy.* This I ſuppoſe you will firſt diſcourſe freely with the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, to whom, if you ſee cauſe for it, and that you think it will ſerve your turn, you may freely ſay what you know of their Tamperings with *Gayland*; however his Majeſty in his prudence hath hitherto thought fit to diſſemble it; and tho, 'tis likely, they will endeavour to throw you off for a clear Anſwer herein, till it comes to be handled in its place in the Treaty, yet you muſt inſiſt of having the effect thereof immediately granted you, at leaſt by Connivance.

As for either our Nation, or the Spaniards, *diſcourſing you from hopes of obtaining a free Commerce into the* Indies, *you muſt make no account of it, our Country-men are greedy for a preſent Agreement, and ſo are theirs too, and will conſequently be content to pay for it; but of all theſe, and ſuch following Subjects, you muſt be content to write it in Cypher.*

We had before the receipt of yours, an account of what Mr. *Blundon* wrote to you from *Alicant*, and his *R. Highneſs* hath already ſent Capt.

Beach

Beach a ſevere Reprimand upon it; they themſelves in *Spain* cannot condemn the Action, more than we do, and you may be aſſured Sir *John Lawſon* will ſee ample reparation made.

The Quickſilver taken by thoſe, who contrary to his Majeſties expreſs Commands continued the Sea Robberies at *Jamaica*, hath been lately brought in here, by a Merchant who bought it there. *Don Patricio Omoledei*, pretends his Majeſty ſhould ſeize it and reſtore it to the King of *Spain*, as taken contrary to the Articles of Peace; but we have told him quietly he is deceived in that point, and in the other; to make him comprehend, that if we had Peace with *Spain* beyond the Line, we ſhould alſo have liberty of Trade and uſe of their Ports. All we can do for his ſatisfaction is, that the King will puniſh his Governour there, for continuing thoſe Depredations, after he was forbid them, and my ſelf have leave to ſend for the Merchant to ſee whether I can fright him into a Reſtitution of the ſaid Quickſilver, but oblige him to it by Law it is ceratin we cannot; and yet *Don Patricio* wlll not agree to this, ſo that I ſhall not be ſurprized if I hear you tell me in your next, that you meet with his Complaints at *Madrid*.

After to Morrow we hope to have receſs of our Parliament for ſome Months, and thank God that it hath paſſed over ſo quietly, after ſuch an apprehenſion we had to the contrary. I am, with much Affection and Reſpect,

My Lord,

Your Excellencies moſt Faithful Servant,

Henry Bennet.

Ld. Amb. *Fanſhaw*. Madrid

Madrid, *Wedneſday the* 15*th of* June, 1664.
Engl. Style.

SIR,

I Write this, being juſt now returned from my firſt private Audience of his Catholick Majeſty, which was given me in the *Buen Retiro*, and therein did deliver my ſelf in the Sence of my Inſtructions and Directions, not in many words, becauſe the King's weak ſtate of Body will not allow it, but with much plainneſs and humble Freedom, concerning the languiſhing and deſperate Condition in which the Peace and Commerce between the Crowns and Nations have long lain gaſping, and expecting an utter Diſſolution, by frequent Violation of Articles in ſeveral manners: As firſt, *the general Embargo of our Merchants in* 1655. *Partial Adminiſtration of Juſtice in the Ports, to the undoing of many of our People, and Depredations by Free-booters upon the Coaſts to this day, whereby in high Peace* England *hath loſt more Shipping and Goods, than in ſome War.* I propoſed for Remedies, 1. Reſtitution; 2. Reforming all to the Rule of the Treaty; 3. to Reform the Rule and all, where found by experience either ſhort or obſcure.

That theſe things were the ſubject of my coming, as neceſſary Prefaces to a firm and uſeful Friendſhip, for the common Benefit of both Crowns and Nations. The which the King my Maſter on his part, *&c.*

His Majeſty commanded me to reduce my Diſcourſe into Writing, for his better Memory and Conſideration, which ſhall be done accordingly; and expecting the opportunity of an Expreſs of theirs not long after, you ſhall then have from me, by him, a full account of that and whatſoever elſe in the interim ſhall grow ripening thereupon, at leaſt to ſomething of probable gueſs of what may be the iſſue in the end.

Yeſterday I received yours of the 12th of *May*, and ſhall preſs that of the *Tangier* Priſoners, as is thereby directed, but for what may be there further commanded in Cypher, I am at the ſame loſs; for which I lamented my ſelf in a former to you, and do hope that the remedy of both is by this time near at hand.

Sir *John Lawſon* is now at *Tangier*, worthily concern'd for a place of that Conſequence, after ſo great a Loſs as it lately ſuſtained, and eſpecially when the Rumours are ſo hot of a War with *Holland*. *Gayland* hath been at them again, but bravely repulſed.

The truth is, I believe there is no Nation that knows *Tangier* (ſcarcely excepting that from whom we had it) which doth not wiſh it in any hand, rather than that in which it is, and, (poſſibly alſo) either over or under hand, practiſe ſomething towards putting it ſo; ſhewing us by that how conſiderable it is to us ſtill, in order to a Mould.

I conclude my preſent with the *Portugals* taking *Valencia de Alcantara*, the conſeque nce of which is an Inlet into *Caſtile* for themſelves, and the excluding the *Segovian* Flock from their winter Quarters in *Extremadura*, unleſs they be ſpeedily beaten out; which I do not well fore-

ſee

ſee how it can be, for want of preſent Foot and Money. On the contrary, I ſhould hold it no ill bargain to be well enſured, that the matter would ranckle no farther at this ſtart. I humbly take leave, and reſt

Yours, &c.

The Introductor *of Ambaſſadors to Sir* Richard Fanſhaw.

IN the Paper I ſent to your Excellency, *I ſaid the ſame thing that we formerly diſcours'd on by word of mouth; which was, that for certain Reaſons, no* Engliſh *Ambaſſador was to be allowed to Correſpond with any other Ambaſſador of the firſt Rank, in any Publick Affair, and for the ſame reaſon the Domeſticks of thoſe Ambaſſadors were to be excuſed attending the publick Entry of any ſuch Ambaſſador; foraſmuch as he could not return the like Favour. But provided that your Excellency finds any difficulty to conſent to this, I deſire you would let me know by a Line or two, that I may acquaint his Majeſty and know his Pleaſure therein, before any ſuch thing ſhould offer.*

Sir Richard Fanſhaw, *to the Duke* de Medina de las Torres.

I Firſt entreat your Excellency to peruſe the Paper herein encloſed, and afterwards to inform your ſelf how the matter ſtands, and what has paſſed

as to the Contents. In case it be the custom of this Court of a long standing, that no Ambassador shall send any of their Domesticks to our Entrys, nor we any to theirs. I shall make no difficulty to be satisfied with what has been practised towards my Predecessors; and therefore gave no answer to Don Pedro Roxo, *when he wrote to me about it, tho' he desired me so to do, that he might give an account of it to his Majesty. But a night or two afterwards the said* Don Pedro *coming to Visit me, he ask'd me, as it were by the by, if I had taken any Resolution concerning what he writ to me about. My answer was, that the day before I had sent my Secretary to the Ambassadors of* Germany and *France, to let them know, that in a very few days, I should have the honour to kiss his Majesties Hand, and afterwards would be sure to wait on their* Excellencies, *conformable to the Civilities received from them. I withal added, that the fixed Day of my Audience I could not acquaint them with, by reason his Majesty had let me know that his pleasure was to the contrary. To this* Don Pedro *reply'd, that I had not well understood what he wrote me, for that the Order concerning Ambassadors was not of Yesterday, but of much longer standing. I answer'd all I then could in defence of my self and my Proceedings. But since this Conference with* Don Pedro, *I have been informed, that all* English *Ambassadors have ever had these Privileges which I insist upon, and therefore I beseech your Excellency that I may not be excluded them. If it were an Innovation I required, I should have been much to blame to have expected it, but since it is a Custom, I humbly kiss your Excellency's Hand, and hope you'l take care I have it allow'd, being*

Your Excellencies, *&c.*

R. Fanshaw.

To

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

In the first place having procured his Catholick Majesty to be prepared to expect it, I delivered my self in English, and in the expres's Words of my Instructions, only changing the Person, as followeth, viz.

THe most Serene King of *Great Britain*, my Master, hath charged me (after kissing your Majesties Feet with due Reverence) to represent unto your Catholick Majesty, that some unhappy Accidents intervening, have occasioned his not performing this part towards your Majesty sooner, in return of those Congratulatory Embassys, which your most Serene Majesty sent unto him, immediately upon his late happy Restoration to his Kingdoms. His most Serene Majesty commanded me to add farther, that neither those Accidents, nor any other, of what nature soever, have been, or can be able, to lessen his Esteem of your Royal Person and Friendship, or the Obligations he had to your most serene Majesty, in the time of his Adversity; and that therefore your Majesty may assure your self, that his Majesty will be ready in all times to make proportionable Returns.

With this, and the delivering to his Catholick Majesty, first my Latin *Credential*, then the Respects of the whole Royal Family of *England*, in general words, and particularly a Letter from his Royal Highness; also (his Majesties leave first ask'd) presenting my Comrades one

after another, to do their obeiſance, I made my retreat in the accuſtomed manner.

The like reſpectively, immediately after, in the Queens ſide, to her Majeſty, unto whom I preſented his Majeſties Letter, and afterwards two others from their Royal Highneſſes, then a Complement to the Empreſs, ſo treated (as to Title) but rank'd (as to Place) becauſe not yet Eſpouſed, beneath the Queen her Mother, and would have been alſo, had his Highneſs been there preſent (as was intended, but that it proved either his ſleeping or eating Hour) beneath her Brother the Prince. All which ſeemed very graciouſly accepted; and here no *Engliſh* at all was ſpoken. Laſtly, a Dumb ſhew of Salute (as you know the Cuſtom to be) after the Queen and Empreſs, to every particular Dame; and in this cloſe of this Ceremony, as well towards their Majeſties as the Ladies, my Comrades had all of them leave to follow me.

The Evening (and near that time it was before we had gotten home and eaten our Breakfaſt) was wholly ſpent by me in expected Viſits to the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, and the reſt of the Council, the Preſident of *Caſtile* (*quatenus*) ſuch only excepted by me, as likewiſe by all other Ambaſſadors of the firſt Claſſe uſes to be.

This is the reaſon why (for haſt, having only a piece of the Night for my own, before the Poſt departs) I write to you bare matter of Fact, in this miſhapen way hitherto; and in another point (perhaps of more import in the Conſequence, than all the reſt) I muſt be forced, for the ſame Reaſon, to go yet leſs; only touching thereupon very briefly for the preſent.

You

You well know a Cuſtom of this Court (and I believe of moſt others likewiſe, till abuſes thereof enforced an Alteration in ſome,) *that Ambaſſadors, and other Foreign Miniſters upon the place, ſend their Families to accompany any new Comers to their firſt Publick Audience; and this went round.*

Accordingly, I was now to expect this Function towards me, as I did.

The *Maſter of the Ceremonies* thereupon (who is a man new in his Place) advertized me in writing, *That this, ſince* Henry VIII's *time, was never practiſed to, nor by Ambaſſadors of* England.

Finding this matter of Fact utterly miſtaken, I replyed, ———

Soon after he brought me a Meſſage from the King, *That I ſhould not expect this Ceremony:* But ſtill upon the ſame miſgrounded Suppoſition; therefore to this likewiſe I reply'd.

Finally, (his Majeſty having weigh'd my laſt Reply) by the Secretary of State for the North (*Don Blaſco de Loyola* coming to my Houſe Yeſterday) ſignify'd to me, *That for certain Reaſons, whatſoever was heretofore in Practice of that kind, it muſt thence forward be no more, from or towards any Ambaſſador whatſoever in his Court.* The which being his Majeſties own Order, in his own Kingdom, and equally Indifferent to all, my Anſwer to the Secretary was, *That for the preſent I ſaw no farther Cauſe of Reply, but would and did ſubmit thereunto.*

The like ſignification was at the ſame time ſent to all other Ambaſſadors and Foreign Miniſters here that they would not ſend. The which, in compliance, therewith, they forbore; all but the *French*, who this morning ſent Four of his

Gentlemen, with one of his Coaches, to accompany me.

The *Marqueſs de Malpica*, Mayor *Domo* of the Week, and Captain of the *German* Guard, in behalf of the Marq. of *Salinas* (Proprietor thereof) happening to be my Conductor (with his Guard) did a little Expoſtulate with thoſe Gentlemen, *why they came contrary to his Majeſties Order?* who reply'd, *Their Lord did receive no Orders, but from his own Maſter, who had ſent him very ſtrict ones to perform* (*I think he ſaid this Office in particular, at leaſt in general*) *all Offices of Amity to the Ambaſſador of the King of* England, *his Chriſtian Majeſty's moſt dear Brother and Ally.*

In fine, accompany me they did (and very civilly comported themſelves) both unto the Palace, which was cuſtomary, but now forbid; but home again, which was never done before by the Family of any Ambaſſador, to any other whatſoever, in this Court. So that hitherto, as to this Action, they can have nothing to boaſt of, but an exceſs of Civility towards the Crown of *England*, or the Perſon of our Royal Maſter. In return whereunto, his Majeſty (in my humble Opinion) will think fit, to command me, or whoſoever ſhall ſucceed me, to perform the ſame Office towards the Succeſſor of this *French* Ambaſſador. As to both points which make it worthy of peculiar Eſtimation, that is to ſay, with an Exception in this one particular only, tho' his Catholick Majeſty ſhould continue his preſent general Rule to the contrary; and altho' alſo, even whilſt this Complement was generally practiſed, it was not by any extended ſo far, as to accompany any Ambaſſador back to his Houſe: and this the rather, if

it

it ſhall be found, that the *French* Ambaſſador (conforming hereafter to the general Rule, as to all others) ſhall have made the *Engliſh* Ambaſſador his ſingle exception in the caſe.

This experiment will now ſoon be made, a new *Venetian* Ambaſſador being daily expected here; tho' poſſibly he may not have his Audience ſo very ſoon after, but that, in the interim, I may upon this clear, tho' brief, ſtating of all Actions and Circumſtances to me, as yet appearing above ground in this matter, receive his Majeſty's particular Directions and Cautions, how to carry myſelf in all Events; the which I am exceedingly deſirous of; and, in default thereof, will with all Fidelity proceed and work according to the beſt of my underſtanding.

If it be not already clear enough from the premiſes, you may be pleaſed to take notice, that no one Stranger went with me, but thoſe *French*, in the Ambaſſadors Co ach, which without any leaſt diſpute whatſoever, did give place to my principal Coach, as mine did to that which brought the Marqueſs, being the King's proper Coach, a thing not formerly uſual upon theſe occaſions.

They did inſiſt, that their Ambaſſador's Coach ſhould precede my ſecond Coach, which was not denyed them, being a civil Expedient practiſed in all or moſt other Courts; the ordinarily Style of this, and practiſed by theſe individual *French* themſelves, towards Publick Miniſters of the loweſt Rank, as they avowed to me this morning, in the preſence both of the Marqueſs and the Maſter of Ceremonies, and expreſly a *Majori*, that whenever I ſhould ſend in the like caſe to accompany a new comer from

from *France*, the ſame meaſure ſhould never be ſcrupled towards me.

My next diſpatch ſhall contain all theſe things at large: mean time, in great fear that I have loſt the Poſt, I reſt

Your moſt Faithful, and ever moſt Obedient Servant,

Madrid, *Wedneſday* 25 *June*, 1664.

Richard Fanſhaw.

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

Madrid, Wedneſday $\frac{25}{15}$ *Junii*, 1664.

SIR,

MY laſt diſpatch to you was *Wedneſday* $\frac{18}{8}$ Inſtant, the day of my firſt Publick Audience, or Entrance, and contained the full account of what had paſt therein, as well in reference to the *Spaniſh* Court, as to the Ambaſſadors, and other publick foreign Miniſters concurring in the ſame only, as to the latter point, having ſummarily ſtated it, I referr'd you for farther enlargement to my next, which is this, by which (peruſing the following Papers) you will now particularly underſtand, firſt, what it was which in expreſs Terms the Maſter of Ceremonies certified to me; ſecondly, what I in terms no leſs expreſs reply'd thereupon, to the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*; without both which, it will not ſo eaſily and clearly be ſeen through, what grounds moved the *Spaniſh* Court to interdict an old Cuſtom, nor yet ſo probably conjectured, what might

move

move the *French* Ambaſſador not to conſent thereunto, as to this particular; if at leaſt he had any farther ſcope therein, than to deceive the expectations of ſome, who thought of nothing leſs, than that he would ſtudy and force ways to put Reſpects upon the Ambaſſador of *England*, none elſe did, or were ſuffered to do, but himſelf. I reſt

SIR, Your moſt, &c.

Sir Richard Fanſhaw *to the French Ambaſſador.*

I *Humbly thank Your* Excellency *for the Civility you ſhew'd to the King my Maſter, and the Honour you did me, in ſending your Coach and Domeſticks, to accompany my Entry, and whereof I retain ſo lively a Sence; that I am juſt going to acquaint my Maſter with it, not doubting in the leaſt but i will meet with that Eſteem from him which your Excellency ſo highly deſerves. My Inſtructions indeed were to obſerve a more than ordinary Intimacy and Amity with your Excellency at this Court, which I ſhall always continue to do, and whereby I imagine we may not a little contribute towards the good and welfare of both Kingdoms. I kiſs your Excellency's Hands, and wiſh you a long and proſperous Life; being*

My Lord,

Your Excellencies moſt Obliged,
and moſt Humble Servant,

R. F.

To

To Mr. Secretary Bennet.

Madrid, Friday 1 *July*, 1664. Engl. Stile.

SIR,

PUrſuant to the Premiſes, returning from my Conference above ſpecified, with the Duke *de Medina de las Torres*, I give you a clear account thereof, as followeth.

The Duke began, That, as upon the day of my firſt Private Audience with the King his Maſter, his Catholick Majeſty was then pleaſed to liſten with attention, to what I repreſented by word of mouth; ſo the ſame having been conſequently delivered to his Majeſty from me (complying with his Royal Command on that behalf) in writing, his Majeſty hath ſince peruſed and farther conſidered the Contents thereof in the ſaid Writing.

That, as to my Perſon, his Catholick Majeſty doth accept of it, as of one not amiſs choſen by my Royal Maſter for the preſent Function.

That my Errand (ſo far forth as I had yet declared it) is conſeſt much more acceptable than my Perſon; and on the part of his Catholick Majeſty, encounter'd with equal Affection and Sincerity, to thoſe expreſſed by, and in the name of his Majeſty of *Great Britain*.

That in particular, as to my two points, *Peace* and *Commerce*, as formerly, and with Amendments, by way of Addition, Subtraction, Explanation, or otherwiſe, as ſhould be agreed on both ſides; his Catholick Majeſty is as forward as can be deſired.

That

That, to that end, the King his Maſter having appointed him the ſaid Duke to Treat with me, he propoſed to me (as a Frame to work upon, with the variation before expreſt) the laſt Treaty of 1630.

This overture (conſidering a little within my ſelf, withal reflecting upon my fifth Inſtruction, and that the motion tended no farther than to matter of Peace and Commerce only) I took to be within the genuine Sence of the ſaid Inſtruction, which ſays, *That any Treaty offered by this Court I ought to enter upon, adding ſuch other Propoſitions, on his Majeſties part, as may contribute, &c. and ſo agreed to his Excellency therein*: only requeſting, that towards a clearer underſtanding thereof, as many of the former Treaties might, by his Excellencies command, be gotten together, as are yet extant in their *Archieves* (which are better preſerved than ours have been, by accident of Fire, and Civil War) and the rather, becauſe as many as I have met with are all relative to ſome of a higher time.

His Excellency anſwered, *he thought he was already furniſh'd of thoſe kinds with what would ſerve our turn*; inſtancing upon that occaſion, that the time of the ſtricteſt League and Friendſhip between the Crowns of *Spain* and *England*, was (he conceived) in the Reigns of *Charles* V. and *Henry* VIII. I ſaid, rather (I thought) in thoſe of *Henry* VII. and the Catholick King and Queen; becauſe then began a Marriage between their Children: but, indeed, that I preſumed ſtill the ſtrickeſt Friendſhip, and Fruitfuleſt of all, was in the time of the King *Don Pedro the Cruel*, and the *Black Prince*.

Glancing

Glancing in Diſcourſe upon the matter of this Treaty, he ſaid, he thought there would be nothing knotty in it, but the Point of the *Weſt-Indias*; and why ſhould his Majeſty of *Great Britain* (to the unſpeakable Prejudice of the *Spaniſh* Crown and Nation) offer at conceſſions there, without the which his Predeceſſors, and all the World beſides, have contented themſelves, even ſince the diſcovery thereof? And why might not the Articles with the *Dutch*, in that particular, be a fitter ground to go upon?

All I reply'd was, that I am a Servant obliged to my Maſter's Orders; who otherwiſe, for my own part, would be contented his Majeſty were as willing (provided the incumbrances upon his own Crown would bear it) to receive little from *Spain*, as I am ſure he is to do much for *Spain*.

Theſe were only half words by the by; the Duke intending nothing of Treaty to begin at that time, farther than to chalk out the future method for one.

He then told me that his Catholick Majeſty, in condeſcenſion to that part of my Diſcourſe which concern'd an Ambaſſador, to be ſent from this Court to that of *England*, hath reſolved it in the general, and will ſpeedily conſult the particular Perſon; whom, in due time, ſhall be diſpatched thither. In the interim, that Diſpatches ſhall forthwith go to *Don Patricio Omuledi*, to Negotiate the Affairs there, in the Quality of Reſident,

The third general Point in my Audience-paper, with reference to a very ſtrict League (otherwiſe than in general Complements) the Duke did not ſeem to me to touch upon at all;

all; unleſs that ſame ſignifying his Catholick Majeſties Reſolution of ſending an Ambaſſador to *England*, may be conſtrued, by inference and implication, to join iſſue thereupon likewiſe; becauſe, in ſuch caſe only (purſuant to my Inſtructions) I had preſt the ſending of an Ambaſſador; and then by their haſt more or leſs, to the execution of the one, will be ſeen their reality for the perfecting the other, according to the Suppoſition of my Inſtruction on that behalf.

This being all in that Conference which concerned the matter of my paſt Audience with his Catholick Majeſty, I humbly crave leave to remain

Your moſt, &c.

POSTSCRIPT.

AT this Conference (in obedience to your ſignification on that behalf) I demanded the liberty of our Tangier *Men, detained in Priſon about the carrying away Lime or Chalk out of* Spain, *for that Garriſon; the Duke ſaid he would move the Council in it; but, by the way, I mentioning what the Duke* de Medina Celi *ſaid to me upon the ſame occaſion, namely, that here they look upon* Tangier *as in the poſſeſſion of* Portuguezes *ſtill. He reply'd, that no, his Catholick Majeſty doth know it now to be in the hands of a Friend, and as from ſuch intended ſhortly to ask it. Againſt it comes to that, I ſhall be ready with convincing Arguments, I hope, as well as with reſolute denials, to ſtop the Duke's mouth, both as to that and as to* Jamaica; *tho I do expect it will ſowre my Entertainment in this Court; whereunto I do ſuſpect that our Friend* Don Patricio Omuledi *hath inſinuated hopes thereof, which were never*

never given him by ours, and that That indeed it was which made my arrival ſo impatiently longed for, and ſo magnificently celebrated.

Moreover in this Conference, I, upon Letters newly received out of the Canaries, *making my complaint, that the old Commiſſion of Embargo (which ought never to have been put on foot at all) is at this day proſecuted againſt the* Engliſh *in thoſe Iſlands, with as much rigour and violence as if we were in high War. The Duke reply'd, that cannot poſſibly be, and in caſe it were, that it ſhould be ſpeedily and effectually remedied; for that from the time of the Accord with* D. Henrique Benete, *upon his Majeſty of* Great Britain's *Reſtoration, the Treaty of the two Crowns was to be in full force on both ſides. This Ejaculation I know was levell'd more at the* Engliſh *aſſiſting of* Portugal, *and infeſting of the* Spaniſh *Indies, than at what we were then ſpeaking of; and the rather I know it, becauſe in ſome part of the ſame Conference the Duke took occaſion to tell me, that things done in thoſe* Indies *by the* Engliſh, *were expreſly againſt the Articles of the Peace, as he would make appear to me when we came to that point.*

In the mean time, that this of the Canaries *is ſo (admitting the matter of fact) himſelf hath confeſt; beſides a long Liſt of lawleſs Prizes (as we ſay) and other juſt Complaints of our Merchants. All which I mention upon this occaſion not to widen, but in order to the cloſing of our Breaches, by the preſent right Underſtanding of things paſt, and wholſom Remedies for the future, whereby each party may clearly know what to truſt to at the hands of the other, be it more or leſs.*

So long as the Spaniard *is contented to ſhew himſelf backward or indifferent, in this third Point, you*

may

may be ſure I remember the Scope of my Inſtructions well enough, not to be over forward therein on my part.

R. F.

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet.*

Madrid 2 *July*, 1664. ſtylo loci.

SIR,

THE herewith incloſed Papers, do contain my Complaint of a ſtudied Neglect put by a *Venetian* Ambaſſador, whom I found in this Court ready to depart the ſame within a ſhort time, upon the Ambaſſador of the King of *England*, in not giving me a Viſit either of Welcome or Farewel, as the cuſtom of this and all other Courts do require in the like caſe; the which I have thought it my preciſe Duty to repreſent to the King our Maſter, as knowing how highly the like neglect in the Court of *England*, by a *Venetian* Ambaſſador alſo, with others, towards an Ambaſſador, but of a Duke of *Savoy* was reſented, his then Majeſty himſelf in his Princely Judgment condemning the omiſſion, as will here appear in the firſt place.

And leaſt this *Venetian* Ambaſſador ſhould juſtifie himſelf in this towards me, as pretending to be aggrieved by me, becauſe I am intituled by his Catholick Majeſty to the Houſe of the 7 *Chimeneas*, which he was poſſeſs'd of, and endeavoured to entail the ſame upon his Succeſſor, both againſt the Decree of his Majeſty and the conſent of the owner (I having both)

I do likewiſe herewith in the following Papers, make it clearly appear, that I did neither think of that individual Houſe, till it was already embarged for me, nor purſue it afterwards, as moſt Men but my ſelf would have done, being ſo deſtitute of conveniencies of Dwelling as I then was, and yet am, merely out of a reſpect I bear to the Character of an Ambaſſador. So that even in this particular, which is all the colour he can have for excuſe of not Viſiting, I have juſt cauſe of a ſecond Complaint, but this ſecond I totally let paſs.

The other being much taken notice of by this Court, as a matter of a more publick Nature, I humbly ſubmit it to his Majeſties Conſideration, whether, in his Royal Wiſdom, he may not think fit to expoſtulate it with the Senate of *Venice*: In the mean time his Succeſſor being arrived, I intend to ſend juſt ſuch a Meſſage to him, as his Predeceſſor did to me; but have already declared (with the ſeeming approbation of all) that I will never give to, nor receive a Viſit from this, or any *Venetian* Ambaſſador whatſoever, that ſhall be in this Court while I remain here, unleſs the King my Maſter, being applied to by the Republick, ſhall command it.

R. Fanſhaw.

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw*.

Whitehall, Febr. 14. 1663.

My Lord.

I Had forgot at your departure to recommend unto your Excellency, the Caſe of Mrs. *Owens*,

Owens, Widow of one Mr. *Francis Owens*, who had deſerved well of his Majeſty our Maſter, but better of the King of *Spain*, by furniſhing Money to many of his publick Occaſions, part of it in my time whilſt I was at *Madrid*; one Father *Will. Sankey* of the Company, will inform your Excellency of the whole matter; after which, I am confident you will think the Equity of it worthy of your Protection and Favour; of which I beſeech your Excellency to add ſomething at my Intreaty, who am with all Affection,

My Lord,

Your Excellencies moſt humble Servant,

Henry Bennet

To my Lord Chancellor.

Madrid *Wedneſday* 6 July, 1664. *Engl.* Stile.

My very ſingular Good Lord,

I Have herewith addreſſed to the hands of Mr. Secretary *Bennet*, very large Diſpatches, containing the preſent State of this Kingdoms War with *Portugal*; alſo of my Negotiation in matters which concern the two Crowns of *England* and *Spain*. All which latter I do moſt humbly beg your Lordſhips ſerious Peruſal and Conſideration of, in order to my fuller Inſtruction in my future progreſs therein, particularly wiſhing, that the Article in reference to the *Weſt-Indies* (which, according to the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, is like to be the knot of the Treaty) may be ſent me penn'd, out of

England, in ſpecifical Manner and Form, as ſhall be to his Majeſties liking; and that with as much ſpeed as poſſible: I intending, for the gaining time in that particular, without loſing it upon the whole, to make it my buſineſs with the Duke to poſtpone that Article. I am,

My Lord,

Your Lordſhips moſt Faithful and ever moſt Obedient Humble Servant,

Richard Fanſhaw.

To my Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw*.

Whitehall, June 2. 1664.

My Lord.

MY laſt to your Excellency was of the 12th paſt (excepting one I wrote in favour of Mr. *Clerk* of the 27th) and in that laſt I acknowledged yours from *Sevil*, ſince when (to our great amazement) we have received none from you; from others we hear you are in the Villages about *Madrid*, entertaining your ſelf till your Houſe be ready, but even in thoſe Villages we ſuppoſe you might have time to write, and opportunity to ſend your Letters, and at leaſt give us account in them of the Private Audience you have had of his Catholick Majeſty, and Conferences with the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*; of which we hear from other hands, and not a little aſhamed that we have it not from yours. All which I ſay to you for that reaſon, not being able to perſuade but that you

you have written, but that your Lettets are miſcarried. And notwithſtanding I have taken care, even when I wrote not my ſelf, that you ſhould have conſtant Advertiſement of the common Occurrence here out of my Office, which I have ordered to be ſent weekly to you, and ſhould be glad to hear you complain it were not punctually performed.

My laſt News to you from my ſelf, was the quiet receſs of the Parliament, and the Incouragements it had bequeathed his Majeſty to enter into Expoſtulations with the *Dutch*, for the wrongs they daily do us in our Trade; ſince which time all his Majeſty hath yet done thereupon is, to make ready ſuch a Fleet as may ſecure us from any. 'And to call hither for a few 'days Sir *George Downing*, who is newly arrived; 'from whom his Majeſty looks for a clear re- 'port of the temper of that Country towards 'us, who are working night and day to ſet out 'a Fleet of 30 Ships; at leaſt in the mean time 'we would be glad to hear from you, what 'countenance that Court puts on this matter, 'and what part they are like to take, in caſe 'this Expoſtulation ſhould end in a Quarrel, which '(for Curioſity ſake) I am willing to ask you, 'tho I know them well enough, to ſuppoſe it 'very probable they will not preſently ſpeak 'their minds upon it.

'The Emperor's Envoy has taken his leave, and 'is going away, as well pleaſed as it is poſſible 'for a Man to be, who hath not obtained the 'end he came for, *viz.* a Succour for his Ma- 'ſter againſt the *Turks*, or a diverſion by moleſt- 'ing them in the *Mediterranean Sea* with our 'Ships. For the reſt he hath a very civil An- 'ſwer, That tho his Majeſties Affairs, or (ra- 'ther

'ther Neceſſities) will not permit him at pre-
'ſent to contribute to ſo good a Work, yet that
'when the Princes of *Chriſtendom* will profeſ-
'ſedly and unitedly put their hands to it, his
'Majeſty will ſhew himſelf as forward as any of
'them: And beſides this, one other conſidera-
'ble Point this Envoy may value himſelf to have
'gotten, which is, the reſtoring his Maſter to
'ſuch a ſtate of Friendſhip and Correſpondence
'with ours, as will make his future Negotia-
'tion to this Court much eaſier, if he chance to
'have need of it. Whereas before your In-
'ſtructions told you upon what ill Terms of
'Courteſie we mutually were; and this I tell you
'with this length, becauſe I know it will be ac-
'ceptable in the Court where you are.

My next buſineſs is to lament with you the unhappy loſs of my Lord of *Teviot* at *Tangier*, upon a Project which hath much leſſen'd his Reputation of Soldiery and good Conduct, which he will hear himſelf, if he have out-lived it, and be a Priſoner in *Gayland*'s hands, as it is yet poſſible he may be: It is needleſs to relate to you particulars, becauſe you cannot be without the knowledge of them from the Coaſt that way. 'And it will be worth your care, to ob-
'ſerve very well the *Spaniards* Countenance in
'this accident, and whether they are tranſact-
'ing any thing with *Gayland* upon this occaſion.
'In the ſuppoſition (only) of which, you
'muſt not be ſhy of telling them, that they can-
'not more ſenſibly offend his Majeſty, than in
'doing any thing more of that nature; or, in-
'deed, denying us any of thoſe uſeful things
'we have need of (from the Coaſt of *Majorca*)
'for the Defence of that Place; in which they
'will ſhew themſelves not only bad Allies, but

'bad

'bad Chriſtians alſo, if they countenance any 'farther Attempts of the *Moors* upon us there: 'But that we may be out of all danger of it, 'his Majeſty is immediately diſpatching a Re-'cruit of Men, and all other things requiſite to 'the defence of the place.

Since I wrote thus far, I have received two more of your Excellencies, the former of the 3d of *March*, a Duplicate of what I acknowledged in my former from *Sevil*; the latter *March* 29. from *Cordona*, both our ſtile; but by neither of them ſatisfied in my curioſity and deſire to hear from you; which I am the more ſcandalized at, becauſe ſome of my Houſhold have received Letters from ſome of yours, of *May* 7, dated at *Ballecas*. This of mine ſhall be no longer, but to aſſure you of my being, with much Truth and Affection,

My Lord,

Your Excellencies moſt humble Servant,

HENRY BENNET.

My Lord,

I Have the honour of your Excellencies Letters of the *7th* of *May*, *N. S.* and pay you my humble thanks for the kindneſs of your remembring me. I am farther obliged to you for reminding my requeſt to you concerning *Wilmot*, wherein your Juſtice was as well verified as your Friendſhip, and I ſhall beſeech you to continue both the one and the other, and if

any Addreſs or Application be made to you for the future in this concern, that you would pleaſe to perſiſt in your former good Reſolution, and to interpoſe for the releaſe of *Wilmot*, without giving ſatisfaction to the Perſon intereſſed. I preſume you have an account of Emergencies here from other Hands, which may ſuperſede mine. I ſhall therefore more ſuccinctly make an Index to larger Hiſtories. The Parliament was very compliable with his Majeſty; ſome few Bills were paſſed, As to repeal that Antimonarchical Act for a triennial Parliament; another to prevent Conventicles, which had many Traverſes, and wherein the Reſolutions of his Majeſty were various, and about which were many Conferences and Debates betwixt the Lords and Us; another for the better Collecting of the Hearth-mony; another againſt the giving up of Ships to the *Turks* that were in any capacity to fight it out; ſome other Bills had the Royal Aſſent of leſſer moment. The King demanded no Aids from them this Seſſion, that they might once go down and be the better welcome to their Countries, becauſe they had laid no Tax upon them. The Houſes are Prorogued to the 20*th* of *Auguſt*, but if his Majeſty have no urgent occaſion to warrant them then, they will not convene until *November*. But becauſe there may be an exigence requiring them to meet ſuddenly, therefore the Prorogation was to a ſhort day. That which was reflected on as what might be an occaſion of their ſudden Aſſembly, was a War with *Holland*, wherein the Houſes labour'd to engage his Majeſty, if no ſatisfaction ſhould be made after demand thereof, for the Injuries and Indignities they had done us. The Houſes voted

that

that the Wrongs and Inſolences offered us by the *Dutch*, were the great obſtruction of Trade, which they deſired his Majeſty to redreſs in Ways proper for him. He, according to his wont, gave them a gracious Anſwer, promiſing to make demand of juſt ſatisfaction, which if denied he would endeavour to compel them to give it, and in purſuit thereof he depended upon the Aid and Aſſiſtance promiſed by the Houſe, who offered to engage their Lives and Fortunes with him. *His Majeſty hath commanded Sir* George Downing *to make a ſtep hither to give his Advice, who believes the* Dutch *will be forward and fail to make due Satisfaction, and will leave us no juſt Foundation for a War. Nevertheleſs his Majeſty in juſt caution not to be ſurpriſed, is inſtantly ſetting forth to Sea* 12 *Royal Ships, and Rigging* 30 *more. The* Dutch *are Equiping* 30, *and the* Eaſt-Indian *Company there* 15 *more for Convoy of their Fleets. The Animoſity of the Nations, and the ſenſe the Captains and Commanders may have how War is much of their Intereſt, is ſuch, as no Man can be ſure they ſhall not make a Quarrel, when they face each other, if they find none, and engage the Nations inevitably.* The Death of the Earl of *Teviot*, and many brave Men at *Tangier*, which was as great an error as loſs, hath overſpread the Court with a ſad Cloud, but we are haſtning conſiderable Recruits and Supplies thither. I am in all truth and intireneſs of Affection,

June 6. 63. *Your Excellencie's moſt*

humble and faithful Servant,

William Morice.

To

To the Lord Ambaſſador Fanſhaw.

Whitehall, *May* 26. 1664.

My Lord,

YOur Excellency will find none from Mr: Secretary, he having receiv'd nothing from your Excellency ſince you were at *Seville*. We are uncertain what will be the iſſue of our difference with *Holland*. In the interim his Majeſty and the Duke are ſeriouſly buſied in viewing our Stores, and ripening ſome proportionable preparatives beyond the uſual Summer Guards. The King intends a Journey to *Portſmouth* ſhortly for the ſame end. All things continue very quiet here, bleſſed be God. The *Dutch* are much allarm'd at what is ſaid to be done by us on the Coaſts of *Africa*, whereof the particulars are not yet certainly told; but all is well we hope. Sir *George Downing* will poſſibly be here a Fortnight or three Weeks hence, for ſome time. I am with all reſpect,

My Lord,

Your Excellencie's moſt

obedient humble Servant,

J. Williamſon.

Whitehall,

Whitehall, *May* 26. 1664.

A Letter to my Lord Hollis, *ſent by miſtake to my Lord Ambaſſador* Fanſhaw.

My Lord,

WAiting on his Majeſty on *Munday* laſt to *Chatham*, I had not time to acknowledge your Excellencies received that day of *May* 18. *N. S.* Encloſed in it another of yours to Monſuer *de Lienne*, expoſtulating upon many Points. By my next I will be able to ſend you an exact account of what Wine is allowed the *French* Ambaſſador here Cuſtom-free, as likewiſe what Sir *Richard Brown* knows of ſuch Allowances there. In the mean time I cannot but applaud your reſolution to ſtir no farther in your Pretence, the ground wherof being an effect of their Auſterity, if that do not continue it, it will be too dear bought to ask it the ſecond time.

This Evening I receiv'd alſo your Excellencies of *May* 22. *N. S.* in which, as alſo in your former, you diſcourſe to me all that can be ſaid concerning the Conſuls; as for the Objection of that Court to his Majeſties Nomination of Conſuls of his own Nation, and endeavouring to impoſe upon our Merchants the uſe of their Brokers for the diſpatch of their Ships; it is certainly a very offenſive and injurious Impoſition, and ſuch a one as they themſelves will not ſubmit unto in other Countries; for which reaſon the conſtant practice

of

of former times, and the infinite prejudice our Merchants would receive by having themſelves and their Goods at the mercy of thoſe Brokers, your Excellency muſt reſiſt this Violence to the utmoſt. As for what our own Merchants object againſt Sir *David Engliſh* as little ought they to be countenanced in the contradiction of his Majeſties Authority, or affectation of nominating a Conſult themſelves, if that be their aim (as very poſſibly it is) But on the other ſide, their exception to the extravagant demands of two *per Cent.* and ten Crowns *per Veſſel* is ſo juſtifiable, as it will become your Excellency frankly to deny Sir *David Engliſh* your Protection in ſuch his demand, his Majeſty not having, to my remembrance, ever recommended the allowance of more than ½ *per Cent.* to any Conſul. And upon the whole matter your Excellency may pleaſe to obſerve to the Merchants the diſadvantage they expoſe themſelves to in having the Brokers thus impoſed upon them, whilſt they give occaſion for it by thus diſputing with his Majeſties Authority; without which neither the Nation can be well ſerved, nor his Majeſty have any ſecurity of the Affection and Duty of ſuch Factories in his Service.

I ſee your Excellency hath receiv'd his Majeſties pleaſure concerning your viſiting the Princes, and though your obſervation upon them doth not differ much with my opinion, yet I dare not recommend to you any variation therein, till I have repreſented the matter anew. As for the Capitulation, it is left to you to make it or not, as you ſee the need requires it.

To this I have no News to add but the ſatisfaction his Majeſty had in his Voiage to *Chatham*, and the condition he found his Fleet and Stores to be in there.

Looking back upon your Excellencies former Letter, I find you are pleaſed therein to ask my opinion of a Letter you had prepar'd for Monſieur *de Lienne*, which I cannot but like in all the parts of it, upon which if you think it fit to expoſtulate, nothing can be more ſufficiently ſaid. The Queſtion with me only is whether you do not expoſe your ſelf two much in writing ſo diſtinctly, when perhaps you may not be too ſecure of having as diſtinct Anſwers. But of this you your ſelf are beſt Judge. What I ſay is only uſing the freedom you give me herein, which I will enlarge yet one ſtep farther, to wiſh you not to be repulſed by theſe Diſcouragements in the beginning, God having giving you a Talent to maſter far greater difficulties than theſe; pardon this Freedom, and believe it proceeds not only from my Zeal to my Maſter's Service, but a perfect Reſpect and Concernment for your Perſonal ſatisfaction; as

My Lord,

Yours, &c.

Henry Bennet

It is truly obſerved by you that Monſieur *de Lienne* doth you wrong in not treating you with Excellency, but then it is truly obſerved that that Stile is quite out of uſe in that Court, and ſo much, that *Frenchmen* of any tolerable Quality do not uſe it to their own Ambaſſador here, or in any other Court.

To

To the Lord Ambaſſador Fanſhaw.

Whitehall, *May* 30. 1664.

My Lord,

I Am aſhamed to own the laſt Poſt's Error to your Excellency, by which you will have e'er this diſcovered our Negligence in miſplacing my Lord *Hollis*'s Letter in my Packet to your Excellency. I have taken care to ſupply the want of that Letter to my Lord *Hollis*, and muſt now beg of your Excellency, that no notice may be taken of it to Mr. Secretary's diſturbance, it being indeed of Conſequence. Mr. Secretary it ſeems that night omitted to write to your Excellency, which was preſumed by my Servant he would not have done, and ſo that was blindly by him concluded to be for your Excellency. We cannot yet ſee far enough into our Affair with *Holland*, ſo as to make a Judgment of it. The Emperor's Envoy is returned with a civil Anſwer, and that's all, beſides avery fair Jewel. My Lord *Carlile* is on his way by this time. I am with all reſpect,

Your Excellencie's, &c.

Joſeph Williamſon.

Madrid, *Wedneſday*, $\frac{16}{8}$. of *July*, 1664.

SIR,

UPon *Sunday* 3. *N.S.* of *July* 64. (being the day of Celebrating the Empreſſes Birth)

I at-

I attended his Majeſty with the *Para bien*; alſo, in the Queens Apartment, her Majeſty, the Prince, and Empreſs; it was the firſt time I had ſeen the Prince. The intended Jollity of this Day was much diſcompos'd by ill News from the Frontiers, whence it was certainly advertiſed, that the Duke of *Oſſuna* (to revenge *Valencia de Alcantara*) Beſieging with 5 or 6000 Foot, (moſt of them Country Fellows) and 700 Horſe, a ſmall Fort in *Portugal*, called *Caſtel Rodrigo*, was there utterly defeated by the *Conde de ſam Joana*, with the loſs of all his Cannon, Bag and Baggage. His Cannon were nine Braſs Peices made by *Charles* V. and plac'd in *Burgos*; from whence they were very lately remov'd to this ſad *Cataſtrophe* at a vaſt Charge, as I am told. The Duke eſcaped with only five in his Company. They might have kill'd him had they not endeavoured to take him alive; and he expoſed his Life to the utmoſt hazard rather than to render himſelf.

The Advertiſement of the ſame Day from the Imperial Army, rumour'd to be melancholy enough too; but the truth thereof I preſume was ſooner known in *England*.

Upon 4. *N.S.* Inſtant arriv'd a Tragical Story from *Sevil*, as of a particular Perſon, but one of no ſmall Eminency in this Kingdom, and Aſſiſtente of that City (the *Conde de Molina*) beaten to Death with Sand-bags, for rounding by Night in *Vedado*, where an *Oyder* of the Place, kept a tame Doe of his own. For Lands, Flocks, Money, and Ornaments of a Houſe (altogether he was reputed hardly to have his Fellow in all *Spain*. Widower and Childleſs he dy'd. His Brother and Heir is *Don de Meſſia* in *Flanders*, who is Childleſs likewiſe, though Married.

Amidſt

Amidſt my large Conference with the Duke *de Medina de las Torres*, he acquainted me with a Cholerick Expoſtulation the *French* Ambaſſador had then freſhly with him, namely that his Catholick Majeſty, by his now Order, forbidding Ambaſſadors to concur with their Families in Publick Entrances of each other, went about (he ſaid) to the diſpleaſure of the King his Maſter, to bereave him of the opportunity he waited for to aſſert his Maſter's Precedence of the King of *England*. The Duke replyed (as his Excellency related to me) that he had never heard of any actual controverſie of that kind between our two Nations in this, or any other Court; but between ſeveral others, his Catholick Majeſty had heard and obſerv'd it had come to blows often times both abroad and here; which was cauſe enough for the Caution. That which I ſaid thereupon to the Duke was only this, that I did expect and inſiſt in the King my Maſter's Name, that the Court of *Spain* ſhould do no act of theirs to countenance any ſuch pretence as the *French* intimated; and, for the reſt, what I might ſuffer therein, let it be upon my own account.

POSTSCRIPT.

SInce the writing hereof I am told for a certain, that 5000 Germans *or* Danes *are arrived at* Alicant, *in part of* 12 *or* 14000 *expected for the aſſiſtance of this Crown.*

Nothing is more commonly diſcourſed in this Court, Than that his Catholick Majeſty will give over his Government in the Name of the Prince into the hands of the Queen (by the Title of Curadera *General) and a Junta by the Title of* Conſejo

ſejo Real, ſupremo de Eſtado; *yet I have nothing certain enough as yet, to advertiſe any thing of my own thereupon, either as to Fact or Judgment.*

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

Madrid, Wedneſday *the* 9th *July*, 1664. Stylo Loci.

SIR,

YOurs from *Whitehal*, June 2d. I received Yeſterday, wherein if you (as juſtly you might) do, expreſs amazement at your not having received any of mine at that time from *Ballecas*, and the rather in that ſome of your Houſhold had then received Letters from ſome of mine, of the 7th of *May*, dated there; becauſe you aſſured your ſelf I would write: how much more ought I to be amazed thereat, who am ſure I had written to your ſelf thence, of the ſame date; and moreover to Mr. *Williamſon*, of which I have had an Anſwer; and to Mr. Secretary *Morice*, of which I have an Anſwer likewiſe; alſo to my Lord Chancellor, but cannot find that came to hand, no more than to your ſelf?

Therein I gave an account of one interview indeed (but no Conference) which had been at *Valdemoro*, between the Duke *de Medina de las Torres*, and my ſelf; neither had I ever any private Audience with the King, until after my Publick one, in this Court; my Publick having been *Wedneſday* the 8th of *June*, Engliſh Account, and my Private *Wedneſday* the 15th of the ſame. Of both which reſpectively I

gave you ſome immediate account, by the Poſts of the days thereof, and more ſince, as by every *Wedneſdays* Poſt ſince that of *Ballecas*, of the 7th of *May*, I have conſtantly writ unto you; acknowledging withal, that from you, or by your directions, I likewiſe have received conſtant Advertiſements out of *England*, to my very great ſatisfaction, only what hath been in Cypher (as in the laſt was much) I am ſtill at a great loſs in, for the reaſon long ſince advertiſed; but hope now very ſuddainly (if all my Letters have not miſcarry'd) to be put out of that pain by your favour; forbearing till then, for the ſame reaſon, to make uſe of mine, which at this inſtant I would take an occaſion to do, in a matter of ſufficient Importance, which however I have not as yet ſo clearly made out, as to force a Way to the conveyance of it to his Majeſty's Knowledge; the rather becauſe (according to our computation here) our Letters of the next week will be in *England* as ſoon as theſe, that being the ſhort Poſt, as every other weeks Poſt is here called and reckoned.

The ſucceſs of this Campaign hath obliged *Don John*, in great diſpleaſure (as fail'd of neceſſary ſupplies for his Army) to demand his Licenſe to come up to Court, and farther Licenſe alſo; both which, 'tis ſaid, he will have: And this change will be part of my next Intelligence.

The incloſed from *Tangier*, I take to be both a very true and a very judicious Relation of the ſtate of that place; the which, according thereunto, being already very good, beyond my expectation (tho' I was never of thoſe that had the melancholieſt Apprehenſions of it, after their late great diſaſter) will be much better upon the

the arrival of thoſe Recruits which I perceive are ſpeeding out of *England*; wherein I doubt not but conſideration is had of the poſſibility of a new Enemy, who (in reſpect of his Naval Power and Vigilancy) may prove more dangerous to it, than all the old ones put together, both open and ſecret. With which I crave leave to remain

Your moſt Faithful and ever

moſt Obedient Humble Servant,

Richard Fanſhaw.

To the Lord Ambaſſador Fanſhaw.

Whitehall, June 13. 1664.

My Lord,

SInce my laſt I have received two of your Excellencies together, of *May* 7. and 21. your ſtile; relating to me your arrival at *Ballecas*, and abode there, whilſt your Houſe is making ready at *Madrid*; explaining farther to us, that the want of it proceeds from no unkindneſs to us, and particularly that the Baron de *Batteville* ſent you an offer of his, together with all the Duke *de Medina las Torres*'s Complements, which are no ill Symptoms of their good Diſpoſition towards you, and your buſineſs. In the mean time I am not a little troubled, that you have not been able to underſtand our Cypher; my Servants ſay confidently, they have written according to that which was exchanged betwixt

us; but that you may be ſurer of underſtanding all I have hitherto written, I have betaken my ſelf to my ſeveral Letters, and cauſed Tranſcripts to be made of the Cyphered part of them, and ſend it you here incloſed in Mr. *Coventry*'s, which we will continue to make uſe of, till you tell me the doubts of mine are cleared to you, or that I have opportunity of ſending you another. And becauſe we have daily more evidences of foul play by the way, I muſt beg of your Excellency not to be niggardly in your Cypher, and eſpecially in things which may give our Neighbours any light into your Tranſactions, which they are very curious to know. When you ſee the Duke of *Avero*, do me the favour to congratulate to his Excellency in my name, his ſucceſs in his *Pleito*. To Morrow Colonel *Fits-Gerald* Embarks himſelf with part of our Recruits for *Tangier*; God ſend him a good Voyage, and that he may find the place in the ſtate we hope it is.

This day ſome of my Lords of the Council have been at the *Common-Council*, by his Majeſties command, to borrow of the City one hundred Thouſand Pounds, towards the fitting our Navy, which is making ready with all Expedition, and the Vote was very chearful, and without one diſſenting Voice, to lend the Money; which hath a good ſign in it, as valuable as the Sum.

Sir *George Downing* is yet with us, but to return again very ſhortly. The *Dutch* Ambaſſador is alſo arrived.

Your Excellency muſt make it alſo your care to keep up all publick Appearance of your good Correſpondence in that Court, the very noiſe of it will do

as

us good at Amſterdam, *and elſewhere. When you have any thing of very particular Conſequence to write, let it not come by your ordinary Packet, but thruſt it into ſome Merchants, and well Cypher'd. Mr.* O Neale *is endeavouring to find a way of ſending our Packets by* Flanders, *ſo they will not come into* Frenchmen's *Hands; but if your Excellency could prevail with them to ſet up a Pacquet Boat at* Bilboa, *or ſomewhere upon that Coaſt, to correſpond with another of ours from* Plimouth, *the Merchants as well as the State, would have infinite Advantage by it.* Don Patricio O Molede *ſaith he hath recommended this point to that Court.*

I am, with all Truth and Affection,

My Lord,

Your Excellencies moſt Humble Servant,

HENRY BENNET.

Madrid, *Wedneſday the* 13*th of* July, 1664.

SIR,

IMmediately after my diſpatching away my laſt to you of the *6th* Inſtant, (of which I long to hear that it came ſafe to hand, for the Importance thereof) I receiv'd yours of the 13*th* of *June*, together with the Cypherings, and Diſcypherings which accompany'd the ſame, all which I have found to be very right, and do render you my humble thanks for them all.

Likewiſe Yeſterday I receiv'd from Mr. *Williamſon* Copies of his Majeſty's and your Let-

ters, of the 15*th* of *June* laſt, to Sir *Thomas Muddiford* (Commander in cheif of *Jamaica*) for the ſuppreſſing in the future, depredations upon the *Spaniard*, reprohibition of Goods already taken, and enlargement of Priſoners, the which (in caſe I am to make an excuſe for thoſe Violences, as acted againſt the Articles of Peace) came very ſeaſonably to me for that purpoſe; the ſame Perſon who brought it bringing at the ſame time a Meſſage of Expoſtulation thereupon, from the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, affirming with much Confidence, that by ſuch proceedings of the *Engliſh* the ſaid Articles are expreſsly infring'd.

And now it is but reaſon, ſince you have been ſo merciful to me as to make up my error in not knowing how to apply your Cypher, that I ſhould be ſo juſt to your Secretary as to confeſs the Error mine, which I do by uſing as followeth, the very ſame which paſs'd me before.

Thus far is only the beginning of a Letter, the remainder whereof being already prepared, I think not ſo proper to be adventur'd by the Poſt over Land, whether in or out of Cypher, reſerving it, with what elſe of moſt Secreſy ſhall in the interim occur, for ſome opportunity of an Expreſs of more then ordinary Truſt, which ſpeedily I ſhall either find or make.

The ſetting up of a Sea Poſt is here aſſented to, and I conceive, upon my motion, full Orders are already gone to Don Patritio O Muledei, *for the perfecting the buſineſs there.*

And now I beg your leave to deſcant breifly upon that Point of the *Indies*.

1*ſt*. In a former Letter to me, you mention your diſowning *Don Patricio O Muledei* himſelf, your having any Peace as yet by Compact with

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the *Spaniard* beyond the Line; and the *Spaniard* hath frequently heretofore, both in Words and Articles, avow'd the ſame; witneſs *Cromwell*'s Manifeſto, which I wiſh I had here with me upon this occaſion.

2*dly*, A very great Councellour in *England* hath lately been of Opinion (neither do I know that he hath yet alter'd it, or clearly, that any there is of another) for the not making any Peace with the *Spaniard* in the *Weſt-Indies*, upon whatſoever Terms, ſince the *Spaniard* in all their Treaties have ſo Induſtriouſly held off from Age to Age on their Parts; but to let things paſs quietly on by a Cuſtomary Connivance, or Ceſſation of Arms, until (through future Contingences) wide Gates may fly open for greater Advantages there to *England* by a War, than Peace could bring us, though endear'd with a free Commerce. The which Opinion I do not mention as preſuming to cenſure it ſo much as in my Thoughts either for Unjuſt or Vain, but only in order to my own clear Inſtruction upon this occaſion, and that the ſame may come in Ballance with other Conſiderations, which may be taken into preſent Conſult.

3*dly*. You tell me in the above Cited, and other Letters, that without ſuch a free Commerce his Majeſty will not admit of a Peace in the *Weſt-Indies*, yet without poſitively affirming to me, (in caſe the Crown of *Spain* ſhould yeild thereunto) that the King our Maſter would have me to conclude, even upon thoſe Terms, in clear and formal Words, as firm and abſolute a Peace between the two Crowns in thoſe Parts of the World, as in theſe. But I hope to be out of theſe doubts by the Anſwer to my

laſt Deſpatch, wherein moſt humbly I begg'd to have that Article which ſhall concern the *Indies* ſent me ready Pen'd out of *England*, in ſpecifical Matter and Form, as ſhall be to his Majeſties particular Satisfaction in that weighty Point.

That which puts me in moſt difficulty at preſent, upon peruſal of thoſe Deſpatches for Sir *Thomas Muddiford*, is (in reference to the obtaining that ſame free Comerce of the *Indies*, which ſeems to be ſo abſolutely inſiſted upon by his Majeſty) when I conſider upon the one Hand, that nothing probably will draw it from them but invincible Neceſſity, as the only Jewel that can purchaſe their Peace there; upon the other, that claiming Peace there alſo of right (as they do) in ſole vertue of the preſent Articles (ſo defective towards us in that particular regard, above all other regards whatſoever) and now obſerving Reparation adjudged to them of the Violences and Depredations by them ſuſtained from the *Engliſh*, as being (in their Interpretation) an expreſs breach of the ſaid Articles. Whence I do apprehend they may be now leſs forward than before to mend that great defect therein. As to this (having all the Precedents on their ſide to have it run as it does) ſo far from conſenting to mend it at ſo much coſt to themſelves, as the parting with that which is as dear to them as their own Eyes.

In the Matter of *Tangier*, I have already delivered my ſelf in reaſonable plain Terms to the Duke *de Medina de las Torres*, particularly as to the Point of demanding (in obedience to your Signification) the Liberty of thoſe belonging

to

to that Gariſon which remain in Priſons by order of the Duke *de Medina Celi.*

The Liberty of other *Engliſh* Priſoners in *Sevil* and *Cadiz* (having been taken in the *Weſt-Indies*) I have interceded likewiſe very Cordially for; but forbare to demand in their behalf, as of clear right, more than their keeping, at his Catholick Majeſties Charge, from Starving, whilſt they are in durance, otherwiſe then in caſe were taken by the *Spaniard* on this ſide the Line for ſomewhat they had done on the other. They were of Captain *Minns*'s Men, and (as I here) produce Commiſſions, derived from his Majeſty, for what they acted.

Herewith incloſed goes a Copy of what I writ to the Duke in theſe Particulars, whereunto, as yet, I have had no Anſwer, but hope for one in Writing: His Excellency having taken occaſion to ſend me word Yeſterday, that my Paper will be very ſpeedily conſidered by the Council of State, therein I expect they will ſpeak plain *Spaniſh*; and do likewiſe humbly conceive their doing ſo will be for the beſt, before we enter upon the matter of the Treaty.

Then we ſhall ſee whether Captain *Mynns*'s Men are(in the acception of the*Spaniards*)good Priſoners of War by Vertue of the Articles; but *Spaniards* not ſo, whom the *Engliſh* have or may happen to take in the *Indies*; and in caſe that both are ſo in Rigour, we ſhall ſee likewiſe whether (for a better Underſtanding between the two Crowns, in thoſe other parts of the World, and, in order to the eſtabliſhing, by farther Negotiation,a full and laſting Peace in thoſe Parts alſo) his Catholick Majeſty will, of Grace, be as condeſcending at laſt to free theſe few

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ſtarv'd People in his Priſons here, upon that account, as the King our Maſter hath been (of Grace likewiſe) ready, upon the firſt Addreſſes, to ſet free ſuch *Spaniſh* Goods, Ships, and Perſons, as have lately fallen into the Hands of *Engliſhmen* in the *Indies*, upon the ſame account, as to *Spain*, with reference to that ſuppoſed mutual Right in rigour of Quarrelling with others beyond the Line, as things yet ſtand; though as to the King our Maſter, in reſpect of his Majeſty's reiterated Orders for reſtraint of ſuch Violences on our part, they were Acts of ſo high Contempt and Inſolency, as his Majeſty, in his Royal Juſtice and Wiſdom, hath thought fit to puniſh ſeverely.

It may thence laſtly be gueſt peradventure (but, if I miſtook not, the Duke intimated as much to me in the Affirmative at our laſt Conference, and *Spaniards* have often avow'd it) whether they do not pretend we break our Articles, as they have been always hitherto drawn, in reference to the *Indies*, not only when we Invade, or Trade to any part thereof which they Poſſeſs, but whenſoever we Sayl thoſe Seas to any other part thereof without their Licence.

Yours, &c.

R. Fanſhaw.

POSTSCRIPT.

SOme *good News for the* Spaniard *(in part of diſcount of former harm) is this day arrived from* Badajos, *namely, That* Don Juan de Auſtria

Auſtria *having Intelligence that the* Portugueſes *lay careleſly in* Caveca de Vita (*a League diſtant from* Aronches) *ſent out* Don Geronimo de puerto Carero *with* 1000 *Horſe, who beat up their Quarters, and put them to the Rout, kill'd* 200 *on the Place; took* 300 *Foot Priſoners, and* 200 *Horſe,* 30 *Officers, among the which the Duke* de Ebert, *they Sack'd the Town, and brought away much Riches.*

This, whom the Letter from Badajos *calls the Duke* de Ebert, *and an* Engliſhman, *I underſtand is a* French *Nobleman or Gentleman of Note, Son or otherways nearly related to the Duke of* Elbeuf; *certain it is they were all* French *among whom this Misfortune fell.*

Whitehall, June 15. 1664.

SIR,

I Hope this will find you ſafely arrived at *Jamaica,* having heard from *Barbadoes* of your good Preparations for your intended Journey thither; wherein we build great hopes in ſeeing a new and much better Face given to that Iſland, by your prudent Conduct. The incloſed is his Majeſties Order for reſtraining the Robberies and Depredations continued upon the *Spaniards,* the noiſe of which hath infinitely diſpleaſed his Majeſty, and he recommending the prevention of it for the future to you, it will not be neceſſary that I enlarge this farther, than to ſay, howſoever the Reſtoration of the Ships, and Enlargement of the Perſons may be practical,

practical, yet it is feared the Reſtitution of the Goods, eſpecially of what is paſſed, will not be ſo; but in that, when you have done what you can, you are juſtified; and I have no more to add, but that I am with much Truth,

Sir, your very humble Servant,

Henry Bennet.

CHARLES R.

TRuſty and Well-beloved, we greet you well. We cannot ſufficiently expreſs the Diſſatisfaction we have, to hear daily Complaints of the Violences and Depredations done by Ships ſaid to belong to that our Iſland of *Jamaica*, upon the Subjects of the King of *Spain*, by taking their Ships, and Invading their Countrys, to the prejudice of that good Intelligence and Correſpondence with them, which we have ſo often recommended to thoſe that have had the management of the Government there for us. And altho we cannot doubt but you have already done what in you lies to reſtrain all under your obedience herein for the future, yet the Complaints thereof being daily renewed to us, we cannot but again repeat our Pleaſure to you herein, Commanding and Enjoining you very ſtrictly, not only to forbid the proſecution of all ſuch Violences for the future, but to cauſe ſevere Puniſhments to be inflicted on thoſe that do them, and entire Reſtitution to be made of all Ships and Goods, together with the Enlargement

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and Satisfaction of the Perſons, which already are, or hereafter ſhall be ſo taken, contrary to this our Command; declaring farther, that our Pleaſure is, you inflict condign Puniſhment upon all ſuch as have offended herein. Whereof you may not fail; and for ſo doing theſe our Letters ſhall be your ſufficient Warrant.

Given at our Court at Whitehall, *June the 15th.* 1664.

By his Majeſties Command,

HENRY BENNET.

To Sir Thomas Muddiford, *or the Commander in Chief there.*

To the Lord Ambaſſador Fanſhaw.

June the 29th. 1664.

My Lord,

THE laſt Week brought me two of your Excellencies, of $\frac{18}{28}$ *May*, and *May* 25, Engl. ſtile, with different Duplicates, of your News of *Tangier*, and Sir *John Lawſon*; from both which pray continue upon all occaſions to ſend us all you hear from the Coaſts. I am ſorry neither they, nor any Letters elſe, can yet tell us of your Entry at *Madrid*, or ſo much as being aſcertained of a Houſe there; till when, all we can ſend you is our *Gazette* News; for tho the Town be full of the Talk of a *Holland* War, God be thanked we are yet in Peace at Home and Abroad: And this Day a *Holland* Ambaſſador

Ambaſſador hath made his Entry; who in two Private Audiences he hath had with his Majeſty, recommends much to him the Aſſurances of the States to give him all reaſonable Satisfaction; and his Majeſty is immediately diſpatching back again Sir *George Downing*, to receive the Fruits of it.

My Lord Duke of *Ormond* is alſo here from *Ireland*, deſiring to carry back with him ſuch a Bill for that Parliament, as may give it a final Settlement. I hope you have by this time found our Cypher is a Practical One; for fear it ſhould not be ſo, I am preparing another to ſend you by the firſt conveyance, and will not lengthen this more, than to aſſure you of my being with all Truth and Affection,

My Lord,

Your Excellencies moſt Humble Servant,

HENRY BENNET.

To my Lord Chancellor.

Madrid, Tueſday $\frac{19}{29}$. 1664

Right Honorable and my very ſingular good Lord,

MY former Diſpatches, together with thoſe of the Date hereof to Mr. Secretary *Bennet*, do comprehend whatſoever Materials I have hitherto been able to Collect, by way of Information, or Obſervation, in this Court and Kingdom, to preſent unto his Majeſties Conſideration, in order to a new Model of Articles of Peace and Comerce; particularly, and moſt eſpe-

eſpecially, in reference to the *Weſt-Indies*, which is likely to be the knottieſt, if not the only knotty part of all, when we come to treat upon the whole; the which your Lordſhip in the ſaid Deſpatches will find to be, upon the *Spaniſh* Peace. Some little more of Materials, in order to the ſame, I have in proſpect, hoping to ſend them after with the very next opportunity; and do with all Humility, and Indifferency likewiſe, ſubmit the whole to his Majeſty's Wiſdom and Direction; relying very particularly upon your Lordſhip's Goodneſs and Favour, for a clear underſtanding thereof; and farther (if to your Lordſhip it ſhall ſeem meet and neceſſary) for a Signification of his Majeſty's Will and Pleaſure therein, under his Royal Hand. Giving your Lordſhip no farther Trouble at preſent, I humbly crave leave to remain

My Lord,

Your Lordſhip's moſt Faithful, and ever moſt Obedient Humble Servant,

RICH. FANSHAW

To my Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw.*

Tangier, July $\frac{13}{23}$. 1664.

My Lord,

HIS Majeſty having been pleas'd at preſent to commit the charge of this Place into my Hands, I do not know how to begin my Service better, than with giving your Excellency an

an account of its preſent Condition. At my Landing on the 11th Inſtant, with 200 of thoſe Recruits, which were ordered immediately upon notice of his Excellency the Earl of *Teviot*'s Death, I found the Gariſon in a very good Condition, the Men very chearful, and all the Works formerly made by the Earl of *Teviot* not only continued in a very good condition, but much advantaged, by the building of ſeveral moſt uſeful ſmall Forts; which I hope will ſo ſecure us, that we may now proceed in his Majeſties Deſign of ſome very conſiderable Fortifications nearer the Town, without any danger of being ſurpriſed or prevented in the Undertaking. *One of our greateſt wants, which is Lime, abounds in* Spain *at ſeveral Ports very near us, but not at all to our advantage; for his Majeſty of* Spain (*in which your Excellency cannot be ignorant*) *hath made ſo ſtrict Prohibitions againſt Shipping off any Lime, that now no Perſon whatever dare undertake the Deſign. This forces us to procure it at dearer Rates, and with ſeveral Inconveniences, from* Portugal. The which if your Excellency pleaſe to remedy, by obtaining *his moſt Catholick Majeſty's Licenſe to all his Subjects, for a free Comerce with* Tangier, it will very much promote his Majeſty's Service in this Place, and, according to my poor gueſs, in no ways prejudice his Majeſty of *Spain*, or his Subjects (but rather advantage them both) for we ſhall certainly procure it without them, and by that means contract a profitable Correſpondency to another place, which they may, if they will, enjoy. But your Excellency will not want Arguments on this occaſion, nor Inclination for his Majeſty's Concerns in this place; and therefore I

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uſe no farther importunity in this, but am a moſt earneſt Suitor in an other Requeſt; That your Lordſhip will pleaſe to favour me with one Line which may aſſure, that I am owned in the capacity of

Your Excellencies moſt Humble Servant,

T. Fitz-Gerald.

As I am cloſing this, Sir Arthur Baſſet, *is arrived with* 120 *more Soldiers, and Advice that* 200 *others are following immediately.*

To my Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw.*

Worceſter-Houſe, June 13. 1664.

My Lord,

I Have received Yours of the 7th of the laſt Month, from *Ballecas*, mentioning the high Civilities you received in your Journey, which have made a great noiſe in all the *Gazetts* of our Neighbours; and therefore the ſatisfaction I received by your other of the 11th, was not proportionable to what I had before, when I found it dated from the ſame place; and it is altogether unwonderful, that they ſhould treat you with ſo much Ceremony in the Way, and not have a Houſe ready for your Reception; but *Don Patricio* tells me, they have aſſigned you the five *Chimeneas*, and then you will be pretty much at eaſe; and till then I do not look you can be ready to ſay much to us. Indeed I know not what to ſay for the tranſmitting our Letters, except you can find an expedient, that

they may not pass through the Post-house at *Paris*, where they will indubitably be opened. I did hope to have heard, even from your arrival upon *Spanish* Ground, that they had already design'd an Ambassador for this Kingdom, according to promise, and you may press it upon that account, and complain, if they do not give you instant satisfaction; since the King our Master must look upon it as a disrespect. I can make no doubt but they will pitch upon a Man fit for the Trust, and who will live better towards us, than some of their Friends have lately done.

I presume you have heard of our loss at *Tangier*, which indeed is great, and very unexpected from the Reputation of good Conduct the Earl of *Teviot* had; he hath paid dearly for the inadventure. There are already 500 good Men and good Officers sent thither; and tho *Gayland* drew up his whole Army the next Day after my Lord *Teviot*'s loss, he found the Garison in so good order, and without quitting the least outwork, that he drew presently off again, and the work at the Mole proceeded with the same Vigour. The *Dutch* Ambassador arrived here the last Night, but is yet *Incognito*, his Train being not yet come. That People do not seem desirous of a Breach with us, and I hope will do all reputable and just Things to prevent it: However, the Fleets will be strong on both sides. And I suppose the King will not remove far from *London* this Summer, where there appears no great danger of unquietness.

I know I need not recommend poor Sir *Benjamin* to your care; methinks that Court should think it high time to repay him, after so long an oppression: The King will not be well pleased

ſed to hear, that my favour is conferred on *Mo. D' Oginate* for his ſake. God keep you, and

My Lord,

Your Lordſhips moſt Affectionate Servant,

CLARENDON *C.*

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw*.

Whitehall, June 30. 1664.

My Lord,

SInce my laſt of this day Sev'nnight, I have received one from your Excellency, but by what hand I cannot tell, neither can I call to mind the Date, having left it with my Lord Chancellor: The Contents of it were, what and how you had delivered your ſelf at your firſt Audience, with the Ceremonies belonging to it, and that remarkable one on the *French* Ambaſſador's part, who would ſend his Coach and Gentlemen from and to your Houſeagain, notwithſtanding his being forbidden it by a new Rule of that Court. Our Remarks upon the whole matter are to our ſatisfaction, ſince your Reception there continues to be as kind as it was at your firſt Arrival, and will, I hope, be followed accordingly in the progreſs of your Negotiation.

All the News from your Parts, tell us of the ſtrength of the *Portugal* Army, and the weakneſs of the *Spaniards*, eſpecially in Foot; which makes us look for the *Portugueze* Beſieging ſome

important Place; and on the *Spaniards* ſide we ſhould look for ſome Diſpoſition to a Treaty of Peace, or Truce at leaſt, ſince they hold out the War ſo weakly.

Your Excellency hath heard of the raiſing of the Siege of *Caniſia*, and the worſting of the Chriſtians at their going off from it; the Relation of which is not yet come perfect enough to us to ſend it to you; beſides that, ſome Letters are ſaid to be in Town which undertake to tell us, the *Turks* have had a blow ſince that encounter.

In our own News I have nothing more to ſend you, than what was in my laſt. I am glad to hear you are Houſed in *Madrid*, tho I fear, by the place where they tell me it is, you are not ſo well as I could wiſh. We are in ſuch Weather now, as you have uſually there; ſo that the freſhneſs of *Santa Barbaria* will well accommodate your ſelf and your Family, in this Seaſon. I am with all Reſpect,

My Lord, Your Excellencies moſt humble Servant,

HENRY BENNET.

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

Madrid, Tueſday $\frac{19}{29}$ *July*, 1664.

SIR,

SInce I advertiſed you of *Don John* of *Auſtria*'s Revocation from the Army, it hath been in this Court (according to vulgar Opinion, if not according to ſuperiour Conſult, and

and ſupreme Dictate, off and on, at leaſt 5 or 6 times a Yea, and a No; but, in fine, his Highneſs doth come; and *Comte Marcim* is to Govern the Armies in the interim, till the Marqueſs of *Mortara*, or *Carracena*, or ſome other, ſhall be declared General.

Since that from *Aronches*, which my laſt mentioned, we have Rumours here of other Actions that have been in the Frontiers; whether ſo or not (ſince they have not been in our Favour, for then we ſhould have heard of them in particular) you are like to know in *England* ſooner, or not much later, than we here; for I do obſerve, that we have already in *Madrid*, out of the *London Mercury*, the Rout of the Duke of *Oſſuna*, whilſt it is yet but freſh from the Frontiers.

Truth is, the War doth heat apace of late, more than ever; whether it is becauſe ſuch is *Comte Marcim*'s method, or for what other Reaſon I cannot tell; and the Foreign Recruits, my laſt mentioned (only miſtaken ſomething in the number, for that they prove to be only 3500) being already upon their March from *Cadiz*, towards *Badajos*; alſo others expected, by the way of *Italy*, and freſh Levies making here daily in *Spain*. The *Spaniard* is reſolved at all hands upon a Battle, about a Month or 6 Weeks hence, if they can enforce it upon the Enemy.

To the Query you propoſe to me, to whether ſide I think the Spaniard *will incline, in caſe of a War with* Holland? *I can only ſay, that for the preſent I apprehend they underſtand one anothers Minds, and they are kinder to them, than to us: of which the incloſed Papers (which never thought to meet) ſeem to be ſome ſymptom. Truth is, the* Hollander *brags high, and*

the Spaniard *believes him Invincible at Sea; with all* Jamaica, *and especially* Tangier, *and* Portugal (*the holding out of which is imputed to his Majesty, as I believe*) *do stick more in the* Spaniard's *stomach now, than the loss of* Holland, *with the Consequences thereof. But I do confidently hope, by a victorious, either War, or Peace, his* Majesty *will soon put it out of the* Hollander's *Power, (not trusting to their love) ever to side with any hereafter, but* England, *at least never against* England, *or the Interest of it.*

And now (after assuring you, from Sir John Lawson, *who was there, and is now at* Cadiz) *that all is exceedingly well at* Tangier, *even before the Recruits arrival) give me leave to say my Thoughts: That, whether the King our Master would have Peace with all the World, or must have War with all the World, nothing like* Tangier, *with the Mole speedily finish'd to perfection, in order to the quiet Enjoyment of the one, or vigorous Prosecution of the other.*

Here is doubtless at this time some change of Government of this Crown in brewing apace; if not in reference to the present (which I believe in the negative) yet to take place immediately upon the King's decease, and the Queen to have the greatest share therein, and Don Juan *totally excluded. But more than guess, as yet, I cannot.*

D. Christoval de Angelate *was, before my arrival near this Court, and continues still in high Disgrace and Jealousie with his Master, to that degree, as never to dare to see me, tho invited to it both by Letter and Messages; whereupon he had once appointed an Hour for it, but when it came to it, his Heart failed, so far as to request me by message, not to look after him till his own time, which he hoped would be shortly: He desiring it more than I,*

and

and things beginning to grow fair between his Maſter and him; and that his Maſter would ſend him to me, without which he might not adventure to come, nor yet to give way that I ſhould take notice of him to the Duke.

Why the Duke ſhould be jealous of his ſpeaking with me, divides my Thoughts; conceiving it muſt be a ſign either of hollow Intentions in the Treaty, which he is doubtful D. Chriſtoval de Angelate *may diſcover to me, or of the quite contrary; and ſo that his Excellency reſerves the thankful Office of being inſtrumental therein, to his Favourites,* D. P. O-muledy *in* England, *and* D. Domingo O-Mouraghn here, *excluſive to* D. C. Angelate; *between whom and them I hear there is no Reconcileableneſs on either hand.*

I do beſeech you, to aſſure both his Majeſty, and the Duke of York, *from me, that (however I cannot well deſcribe my ſteps therein, until I ſhall be near ready to faſten them) yet my daily ſtudy and labour is, to involve and fortifie in and by the Treaty (if ever it come to perfection) the advantages of the Crown, and of the Royal Company, in reference principally to the* Blacks; *whether upon the Foundation Mr.* Bence *hath already begun with* Grillo, *or upon ſome other Foot, of a more durable and ſwaying Intereſt; but, the Truth is (as I do humbly conceive) that the high and certain Improvement of the* Guinea *Trade, by the* Weſt-Indies, *doth upon the matter ſolely depend upon the powerful Vindicating and Appropriating to* England, *all, or the greateſt part of the ſaid Commerce, (towards which I underſtand a pretty ſtep is already made:) For then, in caſe the* Spaniards *ſhould not ſeek our* Negroes *at any haad, for their Works (which undoubtedly they would) we our ſelves might find work for them in the* Indies, *to a very conſiderable*

degree; however (as I have first said) I am and shall continue watchful of all opportunities that shall be offered in this Court, for the improvement of that Affair, with the consequences thereof. This way being indeed the most desirable, as well for Profit, as in any other respects.

Your most Faithful, *&c.*
RICH. FANSHAW.

This Week the Marquess de Castel Roderigo *hath begun his Journey to* Flanders, *by the way of* Italy.

De Ruyter, *with his Fleet, is gone towards the Streights mouth, and so home, as is supposed.*

I have yet no House, but now daily do expect in earnest that of the 7 Chimeneas.

To the Lord Treasurer.

Madrid, Tuesday 29 *July*, 1664.

Right Honorable and my very singular Good Lord,

I Have not thought it Manners hitherto to trouble your Lordship with any Letter of mine, to your particular Person, as holding for more than sufficient, that which falls to your Lordships share among others, when any of my Dispatches, directed to Mr. Secretary *Bennet*, are presented to his Majesty's Consideration, in private Juncta; but now, a point of extraordinary Moment, and some difficulty too (as I humbly conceive) also; upon which your Lordship once did me the Honour to vouchsafe me some Discourse at *Hampton-Court*, being likely to be brought before his Majesty, and their Lordships, and may fall out at a time when otherwise your Lordship may happen to be absent.

ſent. Or, however, in order to your Lordſhip's more timely recollection of thoſe Thoughts you had at *Hampton-Court*. I eſteem it my Duty, and find it moreover my Convenience, for a clearer Light into my preſent Negotiation, (giving your Lordſhip this humble Notice) to beg your ſpecial Attention and Aſſiſtance to the Debate. The matter concerns the *Weſt-Indies*; and many are the Papers (all in Mr. Secretary's Hand, whereunto I humbly refer your Lordſhip) which will be neceſſary for the clear ſtating the Queſtion, or Queſtions ariſing thereupon.

Your Lordſhips moſt Noble and ſingular Care, in ordering effectual Supplies to this Embaſſy, from time to time as the ſame grow due, ought (in Reaſon too, as well as Manners) to exempt your Lordſhip from that frequent Trouble of Letters from me; which the Neceſſities of former Ambaſſadors did conſtrain them to give to former Lord Treaſurers; in which regard, whenever I am ſilent, it is a piece of my Thanks; which can never be wanting from a heart ſo deeply touch'd with the Sence of your Lordſhip's Favours, and ſo truly devoted to your Lordſhip's Perſon and Service, as was and ever ſhall be mine; moreover aſſuring your Lordſhip, in reference to the King, that I will once more take upon me the Title of his Majeſtiess *Remembrancer of his Revenues*, ſo far as faithfully to advertiſe your Lordſhip, whenever I ſhall plainly find, that all the ſervice that can be farther done his Majeſty in this Court, will not be worth the coſt of an Ambaſſador here, there being nothing in the mean time more certain, than that leſs coſt than what is now (with like punctuality of Payments) an Ambaſſador from his Majeſty

jeſty to this Court, cannot be maintained in the preſent Age; to the end the Expence may ceaſe with the ſooneſt, when the occaſion ſhall have ceaſed. I humbly kiſs your Lordſhip's Hands, and take leave.

Your Lordſhips, &c.

Richard Fanſhaw.

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw*.

Tangier, July 12. 1664.

My Noble Lord,

BY the moſt melancholly Accident that ever befel the King ſince his Reſtoration, am I gotten into a fitter way of Correſpondence with your Excellency, than I could find in *America*, which is ſome allay to my loſs of ſo good a Friend in this Place.

I underſtand by Sir *Toby Bridge*, that your Excellency hath had ſome intercourſe with this Gariſon, ſince the defeat of my Lord *Teviot*; ſo that I need only tell you, that on *Sunday* laſt, (our Stile) Colonel *Fitz-Gerald* and I Landed here, with two whole Companies, from *Portſmouth*, *viz.* Capt. *Victor*, and Capt. *Legge*, who has the Company that Capt. *Sprągge* Commanded there. At *London* his Majeſty cauſed 300 Men to be drawn out of his Guards, the Generals Regiment, and the three Companies of the Tower, and Embarked; which will not only fill up the room of thoſe that were loſt upon the unhappy occaſion, but alſo will make a compleat Recruit to the Gariſon, which is eſtabliſhed

bliſhed at 17 Companies of Foot, and 3 of Horſe.

Col. *Fitz-Gerald* has no other Character than formerly, albeit he has 500*l. per Annum* added to his Penſion of as much; which looks as if the King would try his Skill, and continue him in the Command, or add a General as he likes; I am induced to think ſo, for another Reaſon, *viz.* the diſpoſing the other Regiment to me; which will hardly be taken from me, upon any account, if I am not too charitable to gueſs ſo.

By my next, I ſhall give your Excellency a full Relation of what we do at preſent; we are very buſie in ſettling this untun'd Gariſon. I have ſcarce room to preſent my humble Reſpects to my Lady; not a word to the young Fry. To ſave Charges, I have grudg'd you Paper enough to tell your Excellency how really I will ever be, and with all Reſpect,

Your Excellency's own.

H. NORWOOD.

Sir *Richard Fanſhaw* to the Duke of *Medina de las Torres.*

SInce I had the Honour to wait on your Excellency, I have not been able to learn what was become of thoſe Perſons of *Tangier* which had been made Priſoners by order of the Duke of *Medina Celi*, and upon my applying my ſelf to the ſaid Duke to have them Releaſed; he told me plainly he had ſufficient Reaſon

to

to ſeize upon them for daring to come to Trade in *Spain*, and would not diſcharge them without farther Order. Hereof having informed the King my Maſter, he has commanded me not to reſt ſatisfied till I had accompliſh'd the deliverance of the ſaid Priſoners, and in caſe thereof his Majeſty hath promis'd to continue the good Correſpondence which hath hitherto been obſerved between his ſaid Majeſties Port of *Tangier*, and the other Ports belonging to his moſt *Catholick* Majeſty. Moreover I am commanded to require likewiſe the Releaſement of twenty five *Engliſhmen* more, who have been detain'd above a Year in the Priſons of *Sevil* and *Cadiz*, and who I am inform'd are ready to periſh with Hunger, as ſeveral others of the ſame Nation have been ſuffered to do before. The laſt thing I am order'd to deſire of your *Excellency* is, that you would pleaſe to prevail on his moſt *Catholick* Majeſty, that the King my Maſter's Frigats to the number of eight or nine, which now ride off of the Coaſts of *Andaluzia*, under the command of their Admiral Sir *John Lawſon*, may be provided with all Neceſſaries at reaſonable rates, either in the Ports of *Cadiz*, *Gibraltar*, *Oran*, *Mayorca*, *Minorca*, *Alicant*, *Malaga*, or elſewhere in the *Mediterranea* Sea, with free Liberty to Anchor, Equip, Careen, or whatſoever elſe their ſaid Admiral ſhall have occaſion to do. This I have been ſolicited, by the ſaid Sir *John Lawſon*, to requeſt. I have been alſo commanded to obtain it by the King my Maſter. God preſerve your *Excellency* in Health and long Life.

From my Houſe
July 19. 1664.

I am yours, &c.
R. Fanſhaw.

To

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

Madrid, *Munday July*, 25. N. S. 1664.

SIR,

THis I write by Mr. *Reid* for whom I do aſſure you I have uſed my utmoſt endeavours in his Sute with the *Conſiſtos*, and once thought I had effected his Buſineſs, ſo did he too, and this is it which hath proved his greateſt damage, that he hath been ſo long trained on with fruitleſs Hopes.

I had him in my Eye when in my laſt Deſpatches of the $\frac{1}{2}\frac{8}{9}$. *July*.—— I intimated my Intention then was to reſerve them for a truſty Expreſs. But upon ſecond Thoughts, apprehending he would not get himſelf looſe hence ſo ſoon as he does, I did adventure them in Cypher, by the *Flanders* Poſt, well hoping they will get ſafe to Hand that way.

Yours of the 23*d* of *June*, coming ſafe to mine, gives me the then peaceable State of Affairs of *England*, both at home and abroad, as far as concern'd any Action or Declaration yet paſt, expecting as may ſeem, the iſſue of Sir *George Downing*'s intended return for *Holland*, to ſee what effectual Satisfaction will be given there according to intimation to prevent a War, theſe are Lights which do very much oblige me, and will farther continued as the ſame may alter or improve with the Event.

The States Reſident here hath ſet this Court of a flame, with Advertiſement of *Holland*, whether true or falſe I cannot be ſure, that our

Engliſh

Engliſh Free-booters from *Jamaica*, have taken St. *Marta*, and committed many Depredations and Hoſtilities upon his Catholick Majeſty's Dominions in the *Weſt-Indies*, more than I think were known unto his Majeſty when he diſpatched his Gracious Order to Sir *Thomas Muddiford* for Reſtraint and Puniſhment of thoſe Inſolencies in breach of Orders, for that it was in breach of Articles I ſhall not eaſily grant them, until by conſent of both Kings the Articles in that regard ſhall be otherwiſe than now they are, neither do I find them ſo implacable upon this Alarum as thereupon to ſuſpend the Treaty; but contrarywiſe his Catholick Majeſty hath ſince the arrival thereof not only nominated an Ambaſſador for *England*, which my Inſtructions do make the ſureſt Note of his Reality therein; but that very Perſon for the Employment, whom the King our Maſter hath formerly intimated, would be moſt acceptable to him, when as yet he was not ſo qualified with Eminent Title and Wealth, as now he is by the Death of his Brother, namely *Don Ant. Mexia*, now *Conde de Molina*, whoſe Nomination and the motives thereunto appear Authentically by the herewith incloſed, being a Copy of a Letter to me from the Duke *de Medina de las Torres*.

Incloſed herewith likewiſe is the State of *Tangier* at the Arrival of Colonel *Fitz Gerald*, and after him Sir *Arthur Baſſet*, the latter with an aſſurance of the reſt of the Recruits ſpeedily to follow. This, as within our ſelves, here being other Extracts which certifie according to their Intelligence what *Gayland* hath in Hand, and how the *Spaniard* is ſupporting and inciting him under Hand; the Truth hereof I cannot

not affirm, much leſs dare take upon me, former Evidence conſidered, to warrant the contrary. The Anſwer I ſhall give thoſe Gentlemen by to Morrow's Poſt for *Andaluzia* ſhall be to the ſame effect I have always written both to them, and into *England*; namely to make account as if thoſe things were certainly ſo, and to provide for their defence accordingly; my humble but conſtant Opinion being, that that growing Gariſon, in deſpite of Diſaſters, is the preſent envy of all the World. that when perfected with the Mole, it ſhall be grown above their Envy, it will be their Fear, (as already it is in Prophecy) but never their Love, otherwiſe than we may gain it, by managing with Juſtice and Moderation, that acceſs of Power we may by means of that Poſt attain unto in the Preſent, but much more in Future Ages.

As to that Finger which *Spain* is ſaid to have in diſturbing thereof, before theſe laſt Allarums, I was in ſearch of the Truth and Bottom thereof, particularly at the Fountain Head; by my laſt Paper to the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, the Subſtance whereof I ſent Cyphered in my laſt to your Honour, but herewith finally do incloſe it in Terms, being promiſed from the Duke his Majeſty's Reſolution to every Particular thereof in Writing, the which I do think it very long until I get, and ſhall then reply here, and certify home, as that ſhall give occaſion.

According to my laſt from Sir *John Lawſon*, receiv'd this day, he will now within eight or ten days, expecting he ſhould by that time have cleared all his Ships at *Cadiz*, where he then was Sailing towards *Tangier* again, unleſs in the interim he ſhall have receiv'd other Orders out of *England*.

To

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet.*

Madrid, *Munday*, 25. *July*, N. S. 1664.

SIR,

SInce the incloſing my Packet of the date hereof, by this ſame Bearer, I am told an incredible Thing which yet I muſt write, that the *Spaniard*, at this time of the day, is giving up *Beſonzon* to the *French*, and that the Marqueſs *de Caſtel Roderigo* taking that compaſs for *Flanders* is to ſee it executed.

Yours, &c.

To my Lord Chancellor.

Madrid, *July* 27. N. S. 1664.

My very ſingular good Lord,

YOur Lordſhips of the 13*th* of *June* I received not until Yeſterday, had it come ſooner, I muſt either have defer'd my Anſwer till now, or given your Lordſhip a very unſatisfactory one, to two Reſentments your Lordſhip expreſſes therein; the one that I am ſo long without a Houſe, after I have been treated with ſo much Ceremony in the way; the other, that no Ambaſſador was yet deſigned here for *England*.

To the firſt I have yet little to ſay (being to this hour in Lodgings) more than I did to the

French

French Ambaſſador (compaſſionating me in his firſt Viſit long ſince upon the ſame Account) namely, that no Ambaſſador was ever uſed by this Court like me; which he taking to be a little too ſevere, however upon the *Spaniard*, put me gently in mind of my Entertainment upon the way; and that (I added) was part of the reaſon why I ſaid ſo; but now they tell me I ſhall have the Keys of the *Chimneyes* before I ſleep.

To the Second, I could before have ſatisfied your Lordſhip, and your Lordſhip hath been ſatisfied ſome Weeks ſince if my Packets have had clear Paſſage, that I have diſcharged my part therein (according to my Inſtruction on that behalf) but not much farther till now. Now the incloſed Copy of a Letter from the Duke of *Medina de las Torres* to me, will (I preſume) be to full content in every Circumſtance requirable as to that Particular.

As to thoſe Commands which your Lordſhip renews to me in favour of Sir *Benjamin Wright*, I have been much more careful to ſerve him, than (I confeſs) to give your Lordſhip an account thereof, the rather becauſe it hath amounted to little in effect as yet, I wiſh it may to much. But I aſſure your Lordſhip at my firſt interview with the Duke (his Excellency giving me no occaſion to enter upon matter of State) the only thing I touch'd, that could be called Buſineſs, was a motion for a Royal Protection for Sir *Benjamin*, which the Duke then promiſed me, and hath ſince been as good as his Word.

For *Senior Onnate* I am cordialy ready, when ever by any Friend, Agent, or Letter of his, he ſhall be pleaſed to prompt me wherein I may

ſerve him, or if I can prompt my ſelf. One good turn towards him is, his Adverſary is coming out of his way, but is coming into mine; with which I humbly crave leave to reſt,

My Lord, Your Lordſhips, &c.

Before the cloſing hereof this Morning, July 28. *I have had Poſſeſſion delivered to me of the* Siete Chineneas, *whereunto I ſhall remove as faſt as Hands can make it ready for tolerable Habitation, being in it ſelf (for ſo much as there is of it) Commodidious and Agreeable, but very ill handled.*

To Mr. Secretary Bennet.

Madrid, Thurſday 28 *July*, 1664. Engl. Stile.

SIR,

SInce my laſt to you by Mr. *J. Reid*, dated the 25*th* of *July*, I have receiv'd yours of the 30*th* of *June*, Importing the ſafe coming to Hand of that which gave an account of my firſt Publick Audience, hoping that all other, which have and ſhall conſtantly follow, will have the like good ſucceſs in their Paſſage.

That of the *Portugues* for this Campaign, hath not been inferiour to the Expectation of yours mention'd in the ſame, nor poſſibly is it either the one or the other yet at an end, but there will be another Campaign, and more Years, in which we are ſo confident of better, that there is nothing we ſeem to think of leſs, than an Accommodation or Suſpention.

Yours gives me farther therein the then News of the *Turks*, I am ſorry it was no better for

Chriſtendom

Chriſtendom, and ſorrier I cannot hear it is yet bettered, notwithſtanding the Lightening after Death, which you cited out of a Report of ſome freſhet Letters ſaid to be in Town when you wrote that.

You proceed expreſſing your gladneſs to hear I was houſed in *Madrid*, upon which (after my humble thanks for the Favour) I muſt needs obſerve the Expreſſion was very happy if you rightly underſtood my Caſe, and happier if you underſtood it not. Houſed I have been here, that is under a Roofe, theſe two Months, making a ſhift with an upper Quarter, ſuch a one indeed as the Duke of St *German* contain'd himſelf and Family in; but a Houſe I never had till this Morning, then I had delivered into my Poſſeſſion the *Caſa de las ſiete Chimeneas*.

This Houſe was defended, for the ſpace of time I have mentioned, againſt the King of *Spain*, and all his Apoſentadores, by two *Venetian* Ambaſſadors ſucceſſively; the firſt was really leaving it without any thought, as I am aſſured, of asking it for his Succeſſor; then the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, when I never dreamt of it, and was in purſuit of another, procured it to be Embarged for me in Reverſion, this the *Venetian* apprehends an Afront to him and his Republick, and Whiles off the time of his ſtay here to his great Inconvenience, in reſpect of the advancing Heats and otherwiſe, till he had got his Succeſſor up to him, marching furiouſly; who contrary to the King and Councils Expectation and expreſs Decree doth amanecer in the 7 *Chimeneas*, fortifying himſelf there with his Priviiege of Ambaſſador, and makes it point of Reputation ſo to do, *patriæq; ſuæq;* in this Security his Predeceſſor leaves him about

ſix Weeks ſince, not to be remov'd with all the King and the Duke have been able to do, without impoſition of Hands, till the laſt Night.

I dare confidently ſay nothing hath troubled both the Ambaſſadors ſo much in this whole buſineſs, as that they could never draw me in to make my ſelf a Party in the Diſpute, for as at the firſt I never ask'd that individual Houſe, ſo when promiſed and decreed to me, I never inſiſted upon it, provided ſome other convenient one were found out for me, or that I my ſelf could find out ſuch an one for my Money, and effectually about a Fortnight ſince did contract under Hand and Seal, with the owner for the entire Houſe where I am, upon Condition the Court did approve thereof; but the Duke told me, that muſt not be now, how well ſoever it might ſerve my turn, for the King would be obeyed in his own Kingdom, and the *Venetian* ſhould out.

Upon the whole, all Circumſtances, which I have ſeen, conſidered, it is to me apparent enough that theſe Ambaſſadors of *Venice* in this Conteſt did nouriſh double Ambition either to carry the Houſe againſt an *Engliſh* Ambaſſador, or that an *Engliſh* Ambaſſador ſhould carry it againſt them; but my buſineſs throughout hath been never to come in any Competition or Compariſon with them.

This Story I have been the longer in, becauſe the matter thereof hath fill'd this Court, and may do ſome others, with as much Noiſe, Expectation and (I do believe) ſecret Sydings too; as if it had been ſome very weighty Intereſt of Princes or States.

The Heats of this Summer have riſen here proportionabble to what you expreſs of thoſe in *England*, I humbly take leave and reſt,

Yours, &c.

R. Fanſhaw

Tangier, *the* 17*th of* July, 1664.

My Lord,

SInce my laſt to your Excellency I have been informed, *That* Gayland *is building a new Town and Fortification, on the ſide of a Hill, ſome four Miles diſtance of us, and that it is not only by Advice from the King of* Spain, *but at his proper Charge, or at leaſt wiſe, that he contributes very liberally thereunto; for that the Workmen are paid with* Spaniſh *Money, and that a* Spaniard *in* Moriſh *habit is Enginere, having five or ſix other* Spaniards *in* Moriſh *habit to aſſiſt him, daily expecting Great Guns likewiſe out of* Spain. *How true this is I cannot tell, but I am ſure they are bnilding a Wall, with ſome high Turrets and Baſtions, which we can ſee very plain from the Tower, and from ſeveral of our Works.* And although we are now in ſo good a Condition (God be praiſed) as we fear them not, yet theſe Undercreepings of theirs in theſe Parts, and their publick refuſing of us for our Mony what we want out of *Spain*, is that which I complain of, and hope your *Excellency* in ſome convenient time will procure us a more friendly Correſpondency. I hear alſo *the King of* Spain *hath procured a Truce between the Caſtle of* Sally *and the Town, to be certain whereof I have ſent a Ship the laſt*

Night to Sally, *and hope within ſome few Days to give your Excellency an Account thereof*, as I ſhall from time to time of what comes to my knowledge. In the mean while I ſhall remain,

Yours, &c.

T. Fitz-Gerald.

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw*.

Tangier, *July* the 17*th*. 1664.

My Lord.

BEcauſe I ſee the Governor is giving you an Account of the New Town the *Moors* have erected to the *South-weſt* of ours, ſome four or five miles diſtant from Fort *Charles*, I ſhall not trouble your Excellency with vain Repetitions; conſequently, I have little to ſay if it may be granted he has told you all he has heard from *Spain*. I dare ſwear it is the Wiſdom of the *Spaniſh* Council to ſhew you this underhand trick with our Enemies, whilſt they perſuade themſelves we ſhall not gain notice of their Tranſactions to convey unto your Excellency; but certainly they are very zealous to raiſe us here, whilſt they pretend great kindneſs to the King at *Madrid*. I hope your Excellency will hear them accordingly, and honour us with your Letters that will tell us what your thoughts are concerning them and us.

We are going to build two Re-doubts more to Morrow, by the Sea ſide, to ſecure the working at the Rock for the Mold, and to ſtop their hiding Places proper for their Ambuſhes, and then when the Weather will allow we ſhall Fortifie the Town. The Gariſon now is in a fair

fair way to recover its Settlement, tho' it can never hope to have ſuch a General, if you will abate a ſingle Error of his whole Life, cauſed by reſtineſs, for want of Lime to work, and be buſied elſewhere.

I am moſt humbly to your Excellency, my nobleſt Lady, and all yours, a moſt Devoted Slave, not worthy the Title of

My Lord, Your, &c.

H. NORWOOD.

To my Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw.*

Whitehall, July 7. 1664.

My Lord,

HAving nothing from your Excellency ſince my laſt, I ſhould not write now, if it were not to give you the ill News of his Majeſties Indiſpoſition, which tho not very great for the preſent, you may eaſily believe is in any degree terrible to us. *Monday* laſt he carried both the Queens, the Duke and the Dutcheſs Aboard the Fleet, now ready to ſet Sail in a few days, and at his return in the Evening found himſelf ſomewhat indiſpoſed; in which manner he continued all the next day, tho' not ill enough, in his own opinion, to keep his Chamber or the Houſe, or to refuſe an Audience of the *Dutch* Ambaſſador; which being over, he conſented to be let Blood. Since which time he hath remained with ſome degrees of a Feaver, tho' he hath reſted reaſo-

nably well, and by ſits had ſome gentle Sweats; for which reaſon he hath likewiſe conſented this Evening to be let Blood again, and is now laid to reſt, ſomewhat refreſht by it. Upon the whole matter, tho' there be nothing in his Majeſties Sickneſs ſo ſharp or violent as to give us any preſent apprehenſions of him, yet there is enough to make us fear he will not be preſently well again. God ſend my gueſs may deceive me, and that his perfect Recovery may by the next give me occaſion to tell you they have done ſo.

We hope to diſpatch Sir *George Downing* in a few days to *Holland*, and Sir *H. Coventry* into *Swedeland*; for *Denmark* we are alſo making ready a Diſpatch, but his Majeſty is not fully determined of the Perſon he will ſend. Beſides this, my Lord Duke of *Ormond* preſſes hard the deſpatch of the *Iriſh* Bill, and will certainly bring it quickly to paſs, if his Majeſties Indiſpoſition will permit it. I have nothing more to add, but my being with much Reſpect and Affection,

Yours, &c.

HENRY BENNET.

To Colonel *Fitz-Gerald*.

Madrid 12 *Auguſt*, 1664. *N. S.*

YOur former, 23 *July*, *N. S.* and now another of the 27th of the ſame, by the laſt Poſt, being both upon my hands, I do in the

the firſt place, very heartily to his Majeſties Affairs, to your ſelf, and to me, congratulate your ſafe Return to *Tangier*, with ſo conſiderable and ſeaſonable Recruits as you brought along with you, beſides your Perſonal Vigilance and Conduct.

The former, tho' I did not preſently Anſwer to your ſelf, for the Reaſons then expreſt to Col *Norwood*, yet by him I did intimate to you my Sence upon the main Subject thereof, as alſo what I repreſented into *England*, and was endeavouring here concerning the ſame; continuing ſtill in the ſame Sence and Proceeding as much as in me lies, in the ſame ſteps your ſecond, containing further matter of Fact, but to the ſame tune, admits of little more reply. By to morrow's Poſt I ſhall advertiſe that likewiſe to his Catholick Majeſty, not doubting but that you do the like by Sea, opportunity being offered for it.

That which you juſtly ſuſpect, in reference to the new Town and Fortifications, riſing in your Eyes, I preſume you are as Induſtrious to make out in clear Proof, as you are in that of *Salley*, and then to let his Majeſty farther underſtand, that it is not now Jealouſie but Demonſtration.

I wiſh you would likewiſe take occaſion to repreſent unto His Majeſty with the ſooneſt, your judgment what Importance that new Town and Fortifications may be of to an Enemy, and of what Damage or Danger to us, when perfected; as, on the other ſide, of what Importance to us, if we could ſurprize it; and then this whether feaſible, in reſpect of Rivers, or otherwiſe; and, if ſo, with what farther Force out of *England*, tho' not for continuance;

that

that ſo his Majeſty may conſider whether it will be worth it. But, above all, endeavour to make the ſuppoſed *Spaniſh* Aſſiſtances (if there be firm ground for that Information) clear, and undeniable; for elſe, aſſure your ſelf, the thing will be deny'd in this Court, *&c.*

Yours, &c.

R. FANSHAW.

This day the *French* Ambaſſador ſent one of his Gentlemen to tell me, that the Dutcheſs of *Orleans* is well Delivered of a fine Prince, whom the *French* King immediately welcomed into the World with the Title of Duke of *Valois*, and ſomething of Revenue to begin it with.

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

Madrid, Wedneſday 13 *Auguſt*, 1664. *N.S.*

SIR,

WHilſt I expected (according to promiſe) an Anſwer in writing to the particulars of my Letter to the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, of the 19th of *July*; whereof I remitted to you a Copy at large, with my laſt of the 4th of *Auguſt*, *N. S.* and had formerly given you the ſubſtance thereof in Cypher; I was ſurprized, inſtead thereof, with the herewith incloſed from the Duke, containing quite other matter, and that not new neither.

My

My Sence of this Truck you will diſcern in part by my Reply thereunto, herewith incloſed likewiſe; to which I ſhall add by word of Mouth, or Letter, as occaſion may be offered hereafter

The Copies which are mention'd to be herewith incloſed, were remitted to you with my laſt of the ſame date herewith, in company whereof this alſo was intended to have gone, but that I thought fitter to keep it to be put in Cypher, for this next opportunity.

'But, to you, I will inlarge my ſelf farther 'thereupon at preſent: As firſt, that I do not 'find by this (or indeed by any thing elſe hi-'therto) this Court any whit deſirous or care-'ful to make ſure of Aſſiſtance from the Crown 'of *England*, againſt a time of need: tho' the 'more I ſee of *Spain* in theſe times, the more 'ſtrongly I am of Opinion it will be very hard 'for their Monarchy to ſubſiſt long, without '*England*; and, againſt it, impoſſible.

'Leſs do they ſeem inclinable (the which 'may be tacitly inferr'd from this Paper like-'wiſe) to any accommodation with *Portugal*; 'without which *England* may hurt it ſelf; but 'I do ſuppoſe it difficult, even for his Majeſty, 'to help them out of the Bryers, preſerving 'only a Neutrality as to that.

' 'The Diſeaſe (how ſlightly ſoever they make 'of it here) being more mortal than a greater 'farther of, as infectious, near the Heart, 'which is not in the beſt temper at this time, 'or like to be better in haſt, without a brea-'thing from that War.

'Even the Privileges of Trade it ſelf, the 'Duke ſeems by this Paper to Circumſcribe,

'as to us, within the narrow Limits of for-
'mer Articles; whereas the *Hollanders* have
'much larger; to come ſhort of whom would
'be as much againſt the Profit, as the Honour
'of *England*, remaining in as much a worſe
'Condition than we were before, as they, and
'other Nations, are in a better. But, as to
'*Spain*, I obſerve, the Duke propoſeth to have
'the Articles mended with *Reſguardos*, the
'which, whether his Excellency would have
'to be Clauſes, or Places, is not yet clear to
'my underſtanding.

'In the mean time we have broken the
'Peace in the *Indies*, *Spain*, and *Flanders*, with-
'out having any to pretend upon (for ought
'yet appears) either in the *Indies*, or in *Tan-
'gier*.

'As to the latter, enough to the contrary;
'if the farther incloſed Papers (fortify'd with
'former Evidence and Preſumptions) carry
'any weight. Confeſſing, that I would have
'them very clearly made out in Proof, before
'I would lay very much upon them, as to
'Accuſation here; tho', as to caution there,
'(and ſo I have written to the Governour, as
'you may perceive) I would make accompt,
'that every tittle of the Informations is
'True.

'In caſe it ſhall be found ſo in Proof like-
'wiſe, I humbly offer it to his Majeſties Con-
'ſideration; what ſhall be then done, eſpeci-
'ally if any conſiderable harm ſhall come of it
'being (with all ſubmiſſion) of opinion, if
'all the *Spaniards* ſhould ſuffer for ſo unchri-
'ſtian an Action, and in time of Treaty too
'were only to be abraided therewith, by hi
'Majeſtie

'Majeſties Ambaſſador, or by a bare Letter 'from his Majeſty himſelf, that they would 'not much alter their Countenances thereup-'on, and their Proceedings not at all.

'True it is, you have told me in your Let-'ter of the 12th of *May*, that, demanding here 'the Liberty of the Priſoners of *Tangier*, I ſhould 'in his Majeſties Name declare, that I cannot 'proceed farther in the Treaty, unleſs theſe 'ſuffer themſelves to know, that *Tangier* be-'longs to the King of *England*, and will pre-'tend to the ſame freedom of Commerce with 'them, which his Majeſties other Dominions 'enjoy. But then, this order for my thus de-'claring, is in the Words immediately follow-'ing, ſo qualified, as I (according to the beſt 'of my Underſtanding) have done my de-'mand. Waiting a clear Anſwer in the main '(provided the Priſoners were immediately 'Releaſed) till it ſhould come to be handled in 'its place in the Treaty.

'Now here ſeems to enter their ſubtlety, '*That*, before that ſhower come, *Gayland ſhould* '*have catcht* Tangier, *and delivered it into the* '*poſſeſſion of his Catholick Majeſty*, as they hope, 'relying upon publick Faith: For (as if to 'ſpin out the time, to that very end) contrary 'to ours and all the Worlds expectation, they 'have found, or made occaſions, not to Treat 'with, or open themſelves to me, in the leaſt 'degree, to this inſtant, after ſo prodigious 'Complements at firſt, whilſt (as I have for-'merly intimated my Conjecture) they were 'in hopes from *Don Patricio Omuledey*, of Im-'poſſibilities from *England*, and not ſenſible of 'the better Advantages which really they 'might have.

'If

'If therefore that order of the King our 'Maſter were ſo explained, as to ſend me Pow- 'ers and Inſtructions effectively, to return (ſig- 'nifying ſo much by other Letters to his Ca- 'tholick Majeſty) in caſe ſuch things were con- 'tinued, as *the ſupporting* Gayland, *Impriſonment 'of our Men of* Tangier, *Embargo of* Engliſh *in 'the* Canaryes, *and ſome Actions of the* Corſiſtas. 'In caſe on the other ſide, ſome things were 'not yielded to, as free Commerce with *Tan- 'gier*, as large Privileges at leaſt, in matter of 'Trade, throughout the *Spaniſh* Dominions, as 'the *Hollanders*, or any other Nation have, 'with what elſe (as to the *Indies*, or otherwiſe) 'his Majeſty ſhall think fit to inſiſt finally up- 'on. This Alarm would probably rouſe them 'to ſome more ſpeedy Reſolutions: and I do 'think my ſelf their Friend, in urging it to 'this heighth. If it be ſaid, this may be done 'when the *Conde de Molina* comes into *England*: 'I do wiſh it ſo with all my Heart; but if tri- 'fling out time with us be the *Spaniſh* deſign '(their true Intereſt I am ſure it is not, in the 'preſent Conjuncture and Proſpect of their Af- 'fairs) they may find out ways enough to delay 'his going, and he has many there to delay his 'Reſolutions, to what ſhall be preſt upon him, 'with never ſo much Reaſon, for our Anſwers 'out of *Spain*.

'Their accommodating with *Portugal*, I 'mention not as a neceſſary Condition; it ſeem- 'ing ſomething harſh to impoſe upon them a 'thing ſo much againſt their Stomachs (tho' 'there are ſober Men of opinion, not a few, 'that they would be ſecretly contented to ſuf- 'fer a Rape in that particular, whereby to ſave 'their Honour, and yet comply with their 'Neceſſities) unleſs the King our Maſter ſhould find

'find it more his Intereſt to keep the *Spaniſh* 'Monarchy from breaking to pieces, than 'themſelves conſider it to be theirs; and with-'al, that this is their *primum neceſſarium*, in or-'der thereunto.

'Some of that number alſo, preſume to whi-'ſper (ſeeing how affairs go with the Emperor) 'that even a Match between them were neceſ-'ſary.

Yeſterday the *French* Ambaſſador ſent one of his Gentlemen to tell me, that the Dutcheſs of *Orleans* is well delivered of a fine Prince, whom the *French* King immediately wellcomed into the World with the Title of *Duke of Valois*, and ſomething of Revenue to begin it with.

This I tell you not for News (knowing you muſt have had it there within a few hours after) but that you may ſee how very civil and obliging the *French* Ambaſſador ſhews himſelf to me at every turn.

Yet, I muſt tell you, I am aſſured the ſaid Ambaſſador is at this time very active in importuning this Court, to afford the new *Venetian* Ambaſſador his Publick Audience, with all poſſible Splendor; the which is (as I underſtand it) by permitting the Ambaſſador and other Foreign Miniſters, to ſend their Coaches and Families to accompany him thereunto. To Morrow I will ſound the bottom of it, and, if I find the Court inclinable thereunto, ſince it was deny'd to me at mine. with expreſs Signification to me from his Catholick Majeſty, *That the Rule from thenceforward ſhould equally extend to all Ambaſſadors*, I am reſolved formally to Proteſt againſt the Partiality, and to declare imputable to *Spain* whatſoever Reſentments

and

and evil Conſequences may enſue thereupon With which I humbly crave leave to remain,

Your, &c.

R. FANSHAW.

Madrid 18 *Auguſt*, 1664 N. S.

By Letters this day from Andaluzia, 500 *Men of the Recruits from* Italy, *convey'd in a Genoueze Ship, have been caſt away in the* Streights *mouth, in calm Weather, only* 2 *of all the Ship ſaved.*

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet.*

Madrid *Wedneſday* the 3 *of* Auguſt, 1664. *Engl.* Stile.

SIR,

SOme matters of Fact I have to add to my other Letters of the date hereof to you; as firſt, by way of ingenious Recantation, of a ſiniſtre Conſtruction I made in my laſt foregoing Diſpatch, to the prejudice of the *Spaniards*, namely, that they ſhew'd themſelves partial to the *Hollander*, in giving *de Ruyter* not only free Pratick in the Ports of the Kingdom of *Valencia*, tho' he came from before *Algiers* (not to ſpeak of *Amſterdam*) whilſt, in the mean time, Sir *John Lawſon* was, upon the ſame pretence, deny'd there bare Pratick, to his diſaccommodation, in point of Water and other Neceſſaries for his Fleet. I muſt now acquaint you (the Table's turn'd) that ſince, at *Malaga*, Sir *John* was admitted to Pratick, and

and *de Ruyter* (coming after him) deny'd it, tho' *Holland* hath a Magazine here of their own. Who would think already there were any Government in *Spain*, but that time and chance happens to all?

Sir *John*, by this time (by his own computation) is under Sail towards *Algiers* again, ſufficiently diſſatisfied (I dare day, and partly know it) with me, tho' he is a very good Man, for not having procur'd him in all this time the Orders he hath deſired from this Court, yet you are my witneſs how ſollicitous I have been therein, and ſtill am.

Don John is now upon his way from *Badajos* to his Retirement at *Conſuegra*; whereunto the major Voice of the Court is, that he hath brought for his own uſe every Penny that was in the Frontiers, for the uſe of the Army.

Bad News for *Spain*, if it be true (which doubtleſs it is not) and not much better if it be falſe; ſhewing, a Light-headed either People, or Age. You would not think how a Belief hath ſpread here, even amongſt great Miniſters, *That I brought with me into this Kingdom I know not what Millions of falſe Bullion.* An Imputation the King our Maſter will laugh very heartily at, when his Majeſty conſiders what a Hoarder and Handycrafts-man I am, if he be in a condition of Health for it; which God grant.

It is ſaid, with ſome confidence, that the *Portugueze* is preparing apace, numerouſly, for a ſecond Campaign; ſo are we here.

That Count *Marſin* will receive Orders from none but *Don Juan.*

That the Marqueſs *de Cracena* will not meddle at all in Martial Commands; reſerving himſelf (I preſume) to ſit at the Stern at Court, with ſome few others: The *Conde de Pennuranda* being likewiſe expected very ſpeedily from *Naples*, for one, and particularly to be *Ayo del Principe*.

The buſineſs of *Beſanzon*, I am told, is thus; that the ſaid City ſtanding upon Terms of Diſtance and Contumacy with *Doli*, in vindication of Exemptions, formerly granted to them by Mediation of their Popular, the great Cardinal *Granvile*: Firſt, they ſaid, the Marqueſs *de Caſtel Rodrigo* was in his Going, and now they ſay the Marqueſs *de Caracena* is in his Coming, it is to quiet and compoſe that matter.

The laſt Night certain *Frenchmen* were taken going out of the Gates of this Town, and about them a quantity of very notable Letters, ſome, they ſay, from conſiderable Perſons; the Miſtery is not yet diſcovered, but there is juſt now a freſh Alarm, that the *Portugueze* Army hath already taken the Field.

Your melancholly Lines of the 7th of the laſt, I have received, and peruſed in the ſame mood, taking it for a very particular Favour, that you would ſpare me a part of that Sorrow, with which I perceive how paſſionately you were affected at that time, in apprehenſion of his Majeſties Sickneſs; tho' other Letters of the ſame date, diſcourſe it as of a thing in effect paſt. The Truth is, that is a caſe which doth not only excuſe but juſtifie and command Fear, even where no fear is. Yours, I truſt in God, is long ſince over, with the occaſion, and cannot doubt, but that you'l be ſo good to me, as

to rid me of mine, with the ſooneſt, none being ſo effectually able to root it out, as the ſame hand that planted it; that ſo my Joy may riſe proportionably: thereby doubly obliging,

Your, &c.

R. Fanſhaw.

The within mentioned of the ſame Date, as intended to accompany this, is ready, but not fit or needful to venture along with it, It is a deſcant upon the incloſed Papers; you have here the ſubſtance of it already; and, with the next, will have that too.

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw*.

Whitehall, *July* 14. 1664.

My Lord,

I Have juſt now receiv'd together your Excellencies of 25 *June*, *N. S.* and 2d of *July*; two of the former Date, with the Papers accompanying them, all relating to your Diſpute with the *Venetian* Ambaſſador, and the *French* Ambaſſador's Accompanying you by his Coach and Servants, to your firſt Audience; which Papers I have not had time to look over ſo carefully as I intend to do, giving an account of them to his Majeſty, whereof you ſhall be advertiſed in my next; in the mean time your Excellency will give me leave to complain of you to your ſelf, that you do not yet find out

the way of writing Regularly to us, once a week at leaſt, and ſo prevent by your care, the coming of two of your Diſpatches together.

As for the miſtake in our *Cyphers*, I have given the beſt temporary Remedy for it I can; aſſoon as I received notice from you of the Errors of that Cypher betwixt us, I immediately betook my ſelf to the Uſe of Mr. *Coventry*'s, which I ſhall continue till I have an opportunity of ſending you a new one by a ſafe hand; having alſo tranſmitted to you in Mr. *Coventry*'s Duplicates of all that I had written in the miſtaken Cypher. I hope I need not warn you again, to take eſpecial care that you tranſmit nothing to us of any kind of moment, but in Cypher; for how trivial ſoever it may ſeem to be, it will be ſeen by the way, and ill uſe will be made of it. I ſpeak this with relation to that Letter brought me this day, giving an account of your firſtPrivate Audience; which affording me no matter to reply unto, all I ſhall entertain your Excellency with, is, *His Majeſties perfect Recovery*; for which God be Thanked. A good proof of which is, that he hath ſuffered himſelf this day to be invited to Dinner into the Town, and comply'd with the Invitation. I am with much Affection,

My Lord, Your, &c.

HENRY BENNET.

To

To my Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw*.

July the 14th, 1664.

My Lord,

SInce the ſealing of Mr. Secretaries to your Excellency by this Poſt, he hath commanded me to ſay to you, in addition to what he hath written, that contrary to the King's expectation, and notwithſtanding the War with the *Turks*, which hath hindred communication with *Argiers* for ſome Months; his Majeſty is inform'd, that his Ships under the Command of Sir *John Lawſon*, are not admitted to have Prattick either at *Malaga*, *Alicant*, or *Maon*, which ſeems the more ſtrange, becauſe the Merchants Letters here ſay, *that* de Ruyter *hath been admitted to Prattick at* Malaga *and* Alicant, notwithſtanding that it is credibly Reported, that the Plague was on Board his own Ship. This Intelligence from the Merchants ſurprizeth us much; and Mr. Secretary bid me deſire your Excellency to repreſent it to the Miniſters there, in ſuch manner as your Excellency ſhall think fit. I am

Your Excellencies, &c.

W. Godolphin.

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

Madrid, *Auguſt*, the 12*th* *N. S.* 1664.

SIR,

MY laſt to you was by the Conveyance of Mr. *Symon Bodkin*, an *Iriſh* Merchant, the Day before Yeſterday, he being then immediately ſetting Foot in the Stirrop for *England*, but the Letter was of the 3. *N. S.* Inſtant, and ſhoud have accompanied another of the ſame date, and relative thereunto in matter, which went by the laſt Poſt through *France*; but that I thought fit to detain it a while for a ſafer way both of writing and ſending.

In the Evening after Mr. *Bodkin* was departed this Town, I was with the Duke *de Medina de las Torres*, who excuſing upon others the delay of Anſwering that Paper which I ſpecified to you with ſo much reſentment in that Deſpatch, aſſured me, that now I ſhould forthwith have an effectual Reſolution thereupon to my content, particularly in what concerns Sir *John Lawſon*, and the *Engliſh* Priſoners, as well thoſe of the *Weſt-Indies* as thoſe of *Tangier*.

Yeſterday I receiv'd yours of the 14. of *July* and therein the moſt wellcome and ſeaſonable News that could poſſibly come to me, of his Majeſty's perfect recovery, whom God preſerve, after the great fear your laſt preceeding had put me into. I receiv'd likewiſe at the ſame time, and of the ſame date, in addition thereunto, another from Mr. *Godolphin* by your Order, touching the *Spaniards* denying Sir *John Lawſon* Traffick in their Ports, and admitting the

the *Hollanders* to it. Of the firſt they have been too guilty, and of the latter too; That is to ſay of groſs Partiality to the *Hollander*, I thought till lately, and accordingly complain'd both here and into *England*; but in this Point being fully undeceiv'd my ſelf, I did partly undeceive you likewiſe in a former, with what paſt towards the *Dutch* at *Malaga*, after their *Jubile* in *Valencia*, but that which hath happened to them ſince at *Cadiz* (where Sir *John Lawſon* had full Liberty to clean his Ships, as he did, *&c.*)is to admiration;for there *deRuyter* had not ſo much as his Guns Anſwered, and was utterly denyed Prattick. Who would not ſuſpect hereupon (that knows nothing to the contrary) putting this and that of *Malaga* together where the *Duth* Magazine is, that the *Engliſh* and *Spaniard*, are cloſe combined to ruin that Fleet?

I am, &c.

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

Madrid, *Friday* the 12*th* of *Auguſt*, N. S. 1664

SIR,

THe deſign of the *French* Courteſie in my Publick Audience, even then perceivable and perceived is now full blown, that the King hath in Perſon Expoſtulated with the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador at *Paris*, why the King his Maſter would offer by an innovation in the *Spaniſh* Court at that time to bereave him the ſaid *French* King of an opportunity of vindicating his juſt Precedence of the King of *England*, and

in purſuance thereof hath ſince ſent Letters to this Court to the ſame effect, and to demand Reſtitution of the former Cuſtom in firſt Enterances of Ambaſſadors from ſuch others as they found here, which demand this *French* Ambaſſador hath and doth manage to that degree of heat, with and in this Court, as (amongſt other Expreſſions) to have plainly threatened, that if he were not ſatisfied in this Point, he would himſelf diſpute the Precedency with the Ambaſſador of the Emperor (I cannot ſay with the Popes Nuncio too) becauſe that hath not been told me) but the ſequence is as if it had been ſo; for of certain both the Emperor's Ambaſſador and Pope's Nuncio and more, if not all, addreſs'd themſelves to his Catholick Majeſty, have either by Word of Mouth or Memorial, or both; the which I do rather believe, that ſince the *French* Ambaſſador did aſſume that Liberty and Privilege to himſelf, as to ſend his Coach and Family to the *Engliſh* Ambaſſador contrary to the new Order, it might be free for them to do the like to all other hereafter. All theſe Particulars I have had from the Duke *de Medina de las Torres*, with this farther, that the *French* King enforced his ſaid demand with many Preſents; the Duke told me the matter is *ſub Judice*, and not determined, therefore Yeſterday having obtained Audience, I preſented to his Catholick Majeſty, according to my late Intimation to your Honour. The herewith incloſed Proteſt, or not Proteſt, as this or any other Court ſhall underſtand it, or rather as the King our Maſter in his Princely Wiſdom ſhall Interpret or Command me to Interpret the ſame, whoſe Royal Directions in the Caſe, long ſince to be foreſeen. I ſhall now by every Poſt ex-

pect

pect for my better light, in caſe of revival of the former Cuſtom, which by the packing of the Cards, I conceive to be moſt probable; keeping my ſelf in the interim, that they come not upon my Guard, the beſt I may.

The *Venetian* Ambaſſador's Entry (which is next expected) can put me to no difficulty at all, in reſpect his Predeceſſor never thought fit to give me a Viſit, either of Wellcome when I arrived, or Farewel when he departed, whereof I formerly adverti ſed you at large, and how ſuch neglect hath been reſented in another Age.

The *Holland* Ambaſſador, now *Reſident*, *mutato nomine*, will have his *Entrada* ſoon after, there will be ſome ſcruple, yet no very great one; on the contrary, I think there is a rational Query whether I, or any other of the Ambaſſadors *de Capilla*, ſhould viſit him at all.

The Caſe is in his qualiy of Reſident, he hath totally declin'd the viſiting either the Emperor's or Me, or the *French* Ambaſſador; becauſe the other two firſt, and then I by their Example, did not aſſent to treat him with *Senoria Illuſtriſſima*, and in our own Houſes with the Hand and upper Chair (this latter of giving him Precedence in our own Houſes, being, I conceive, the only Point he abſolutely inſiſts upon) now if we do him wrong in this, why ſhould we not right him whilſt he is yet under the Notion of Reſident? And if we do him none, why ſhould we viſit the *Holland* Ambaſſador in our turn, when the *Holland* Reſident (eſpecially being the ſame Perſon) will not viſit us in his?

Here is a *Daniſh* Reſident, and an Enviado of *Genoua*, who ſtand off upon the very ſame terms

terms, both with thoſe Ambaſſadors and with me. The latter having obliged me by Meſſage to ſolicite for the King our Maſter's Orders to guide me on behalf of his Pretence, becauſe I had ſent him word, that without ſuch I could not in Diſcretion and Civility (being a new comer) vary from the Judgment and Practice of my Seniors in this Court.

Your Honour, by your long and late Experience here, will underſtand the pinch of this buſineſs better than yet I do, who by what I can learn am of opinion, that according to the Stile of this Court, perhaps of all others likewiſe, a Kings Ambaſſador, in his own Houſe, doth not give the Hand to another King's Reſident, much leſs *Illuſtriſſima* 20 Years ago; but then again, I am informed, that now theſe very Ambaſſadors of *Germany* and *France*, who may with Juſtice enough make ſcruple of that, may at the ſame time give *Illuſtriſſima*, and within their own Dores the Hand to a Ducal Ambaſſador, thereby prefering them to their own Reſidents, an old Controverſie not eaſily decided, and yet in a fair way to be ſo, when by ſtrong inference we ſhall be found Judges againſt our ſelves.

I have farther to avow in Juſtification of my not ſending to accompany the Hollander *in his* Entrada, *or any other but a new* French *Ambaſſador, that having been my ſelf accompanied from none of them who ſhew themſelves now ſo zealous to perform that Function to others, I have no reaſon to perform it towards them, until I ſhall have received the King my Maſter's particular direction therin, after knowledge of what hath paſt.*

This by way of Diſcuſſion not by Deciſion of the Queſtion; for although from my 17th Inſtruction it

is

is very clear I muſt give not the Hand to any King's Ambaſſador (on which behalf his Majeſty ſhall not need to doubt my Zeal, neither, I hope, the Succeſs, how roughly ſoever the Precedence may be juſtled for, whether by them or theirs) yet, whether the receiving by ſuch Arts as are now on foot, and for ſuch Ends as are now declared, the forementioned Cuſtom of Ambaſſadors ſending their Coaches and Families to each others Entradas, be ſuch a point of advantage above me, as in the ſame Inſtruction I am commanded to be wary of, and whether in that Caſe I am not to thruſt in for a ſhare, in as good a Room as I can get by ſcratching for, (ſince others by their Unquietneſs, or by their Inconſtancy, impoſe the Neceſſity) there will be the Queſtion, whereof I do now hope for Reſolution from his Majeſty by every Poſt, of what I formerly writ concerning this matter, then in proſpect, and find by your Honours laſt, that thoſe Deſpatches were at the writing thereof come newly to hand.

I am yours, *&c.*

Paris, July the 28th. *N. S.* 1664.

My Lord,

I Have received the favour which your Excellency hath been pleaſed to do me by your Letter of *June* 10. *N. S.* from *Madrid*, therein imparting to me what had paſſed with you in that Court until that time. I had before that embraced an occaſion to ſalute your Excellency by a Gentleman that had deſired of me a Recommendation to you for your Aſſiſtance in a Sute he had for ſome promotion in

Flanders

Flanders, which I did with the Caution I then expreſt in my Letter (if your Excellency could give it him without any Inconvenience unto your ſelf) and much the willinger, glad of the opportunity of a ſafe Conveyance to give you ſome account of my being here, and to deſire and begin what you have now been pleaſed to motion, a mutual Correſpondency, upon the ſame grounds, our common Duty for the Service of our Maſter, and my particular reſpect unto your Excellency, of both which I ſhall be a religious Obſerver.

I hope we ſhall with Security continue this Coreſpondence by Mr. *Weſtcomb*'s means of *Bayonne*, to whom I ſhall ſtill direct my Letter, and deſire him to conovy it under his own cover, and if your Excellency doth the ſame, I think it will be beſt to avoid opening, which is much ſuſpected to be practiſed upon us, my Lord Chancellor, and Mr. Secretary *Bennet* will ſware it, but truly I think as I Seal with Wafer and Wax upon it, it is impoſſible without tearing all, which if they do, they muſt then change the Cover and counterfeit the Superſcription, (therefore if the Letter be Sealedlikewiſe, it is ſo much the better) and this asks trouble and time.

I am glad your Excellency hath ſo well paſſed over your Ceremonious part, which is I think the moſt troubleſom, the leſs I confeſs it was becauſe all went in the old Channel, no attempt of Innovation, which I found here ſufficiently, as this is a growing Court, that in the Wane, therefore here they gather and add every day: It is now inſiſted upon to have all the Princes of the Blood precede Ambaſſadors, and their Coaches to go before at all Entries and Publick

Meetings,

Meetings, which though others have ſubmitted unto, the King of *England* never did, and coſt now ſix or ſeven Months Diſpute, till at laſt this King went to St. *Germains*, where I made a kind of Entry, had an Audience, and no Prince appeared, which before was given out they would (though not invited) whenever I made my Entry; nor have I yet ſeen any of them, but now I muſt, for the King our Maſter hath been prevailed with (inclining alſo to it by his particular reſpect for the Prince of *Conde*, with whom he hath an ancient acquaintance) to command me to viſit them, but a Proteſtation that it ſhall draw no Conſequence to his Prejudice for his Ambaſſadors Precedency, which I have accordingly ſignified by a Letter to the Maſter of the Ceremonies, and now it reſts upon the Prince of *Conde*'s recovery, who hath been down of the Gout, to have this Viſit perform'd; and ſomething it depends upon the Legat's deſpatch, who takes up all their thoughts and attendances whilſt he is here; but he will not keep it off long neither, that Comedy being now near an end, which hath had various Scenes and many Changes, his ſubmiſſive part is acted and paſt, which was performed at *Fontainebleau* the laſt Week with great Solemnity, where he was afterwards Regaled and Feaſted with great Magnificency, and is now returned again to *Vincennes* near *Paris*, thence to make a Glorious Entry into this Town, which in ten days time that he was there before could not be agreed upon, the Pretence being a conteſt between the Parliament and him, if they ſhould Harangue him ſitting in a Chair or ſtanding; but the true cauſe was the Indultos for the King's diſpoſing

of the Biſhopricks in the *Pais Conquis* were not come from *Rome*; which ſince come have altered the face of Affairs, and though he went thence in a high diſcontent, and the Reſolutions on all Hands was, that there ſhould be no Entry, the King hath now ſettled all things to his Satisfaction, and he makes his Entry *Saturday* or *Munday*, and then after three or four days more, doth truſs up his Baggage to be gone.

I am glad the *French* Ambaſſador was ſo civil at your Entry, I will alſo hope, that it was Cordial; and if the *Spaniards* be not ſo in all their Negotiations, I will conclude them mad and out of their Wits, and the Decree gone out for their Ruin, which is certain if they keep not thoſe few Friends they have, and if they diſoblige any: The News is come hither of a great blow they have received at *Caſtel Rodrigo*, and reported in ſuch a manner as ſcarce to be believed, that Men ſhould ſo play the Beaſts, to beſiege a Town, and an Army ſomething leſs than theirs coming to relieve it, to run away without ſtriking a ſtroke, leave Artillery and Baggage behind, and be killed like Sheep running away; this is to forget they are *Spaniards* or Men; I could not believe it at firſt, but it ſeems it is ſeconded by this days Poſt, and for ought I hear all the Emperor's Soldiers do as ill in *Germany*, that one would think ſome ill Conſtellation doth reign. We are here under a better Planet, and all in Jollity, and I in my particular.

My Lord, Yours, &c.

Holles.

To

To Mr. Secretary *Benuet.*

Madrid, *Wedneſday, Auguſt* 17. N. S. 1664.

SIR,

AT my laſt Conference with the Duke de Medina de las Torres, *he deſired ſince, I and he reflecting upon former Articles, were to propoſe in behalf of our ſeveral Maſters ſuch Additions or Variations as we ſhould find neceſſary and reaſonable, that I would prepare ſome Propoſitions on my part in order to the Treaty, requeſting him to do the like on his; I conſented, purſuing therein my proviſional Inſtruction in caſe of delays, whether intended or cuſtomary in this Court, or want of Exerciſe in the Intereſt of Commerce. So I ſhall now with all poſſible ſpeed, with help of ſuch Lights as I have from my Inſtructions, and ſuch further Collections, as together with them I received from your Honour, compoſe and tender a body of Articles to the Duke, with Declaration not to be bound thereby, or by any of them, or from any other, until we ſhall be both fully agreed upon the whole; the which you may aſſure your ſelf ſhall never be till I have tranſmitted the Draughts unto the King our Maſter, and received his Royal Pleaſure thereupon, as to Corrections, Subtractions, or Additions.*

Since my former, having then inſtanced ſeveral Conjunctures wherein naturally the *Spaniard* made great difference between us and the *Hollanders*, all in our favour, as in *Malaga* and *Cadiz*; by Letters laſt Night out of *Andaluzia*, it is further certified, that Sir *John Lawſon* and *de Ruyter* returning from *Cadiz*, and concurring

ring at the ſame time in *Malaga* Road, the former had been very kindly received and diſmiſſed there for *Argiers* Coaſt, but the latter again utterly refuſed Parttick.

By Letter from *France*, I am certified that the New Fort is now finiſhed at *Handay* on the *French* ſide of *Fontaravia*, by this time ſtrongly Gariſoned and plentifully Ammunitioned, and Artillered; whence it is written withal that his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty intends to Winter in *Bourdeaux*, which makes many there believe, that he propoſeth to be near the Frontiers for what may happen in *Spain*; but here none ſeems to have any ſuch apprehenſion in the leaſt.

This Court is at preſent full of Joy, upon the account of ſeveral great Victories againſt the *Turk*, by ſeveral Armies of the *German* Emperor, whereof as I do not doubt the truth, becauſe it comes by Expreſs, ſo queſtionleſs it is great reaſon of rejoycing to all *Chriſtendom*. The *Turk* hath Potent Armies yet entire, God ſend them the like Succeſs.

The incloſed for you from Count *Marchin* came to my Hands with another for me, in which the Count profeſſeth moſt profound reſpects to the King our Maſter; other News I have none yet concerning him or the Troops under his Command, ſave that Recruits arrive daily beyond-Sea, but of Levies within the Kingdom I perceive little.

Yours, &c.

To my Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw*.

Tangier, *Auguſt* the laſt, 1664.

My Lord,

SInce I have had the honour to be as it were a Member of his Excellencie's *Cid Hamet Elxador Benali Gayland's* Court, I am grown ſo compleat at paſſing Complements, that I could not read of an Indiſpoſition in you or yours, but I thought my ſelf obliged to Sympathize with you: I hope I do imitate you alſo in my Recovery, better than the *Hugenets* do ſay St. *Francis* did *Chriſt* in all his Sufferings, but ſtop'd at the deſcent into Hell. I thank God my Feaver is gone after twice letting of Blood, but my Flux remains. In a ſhort time we ſhall be able to make a better Judgment of *Gayland's* Reſolution, than at Preſent either he or we can gueſs at: If the Penſion to his Secretary from *Spain* meeteth no obſtruction, we have no reaſon to expect Friendſhip there, he being the Oracle that Governs his Maſter even in the leaſt thing; but ſhould the Iſſues for *Spain* be ſtop'd in all parts, they would not fail to accept our Mony. The Caſtle of *Sally* ſtanding Neutral, and giving him a ſhare of all Prizes, is another Argument to make him alienate to our Friendſhip, add to this the late ſubmiſſion of the vaſt Countries of *Suſe* and *Feſh* to his Government, and you will think he has reaſon to value himſelf as he does. In the mean time *Bamboger* is in the Mountains with a good Army, but looſeth himſelf to all his Neighbours

by his Tyranny and fooliſh Conduct. Though we have no Peace we ſhall in a very few days be as ſecure to diſpoſe of 6 or 700 Acres of Land, by vertue of our Redoubts and Outworks, as ever the *Portugueſes* judged themſelves ſafe within the Walls of the City, and ſhall fortifie as ſafe as draw a Plan in a Chamber.

The Mould goes on ſlowly, our Soldiery very Sickly, ill Victual'd, and not very helpful to that work, which muſt be proſecuted at another rate than I have ſeen it, or the expectation of them at *Whitehall* will fail towards the end of *September*, *New Stile*. I intend to take the Air of *Spain* for my perfect Recovery, if God permit; and then my Mouth will Water to ſee *Madrid*, or ſome body in it. God keep you in perfect Health, and bleſs me as I am,

My Lord, *Yours*, &c.

H. Norwood.

To my Lord *Holles*.

Madrid, *Auguſt* the 18*th* *N. S.* 1664

My Lord,

YOur Excellencie's of the 28*th* of *July N.S.* I received yeſterday with due Eſteem; but the Letter therein mention'd, on behalf of a Gentleman that hath a Suit in this Court for ſome Promotion in *Flanders*, hath not yet come to my Hands, whenever it doth, I ſhall imploy my beſt endeavours to ſerve him.

I have

I have not hitherto been able to discover (no more than your Excellency) any opening of Letters in *France*, but the conveyance over long both going and coming.

I agree with your Excellency, that the Ceremonious part is the most troublesome in our Imployments, with this difference only, that it is never past over, either in an Age or Nation that set their Hearts upon Punctillioes; the former springing from Success, the other bred in the Bones. For although of contraries the reason is the same, the Effects are not always proportionable; it being more ordinary (through the pravity of Humane Nature) for Prosperity to puff up, than for Adversity to humble. I assure your Excellency we seem not here to think our selves at all in the Wane; or, if so, in the last change for a new Moon. This hath been our temper ever since the defeat your Excellency mentions of the Duke of *Ossuna*, (which I believe was not painted at *Paris* bigger than Life) and before the News arrived of the turn in *Germany*, which fills this Court with Joy and Triumph.

The Evening before Yesterday came an Express from *Holland*, which says the War is declared between *England* and the States, and with order to spread this Intelligence, with directions thereupon, to their People along the *Spanish* Coast; whether that it is indeed so, or that (finding it now their time) they prepare to declare it shortly. The latter I rather believe.

Yours, &c.

R. E.

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw*.

My very good Lord,

I Have received yours of the 18th of this month, and have ſeen all you have ſent to Mr, Secretary, to which you will receive particular Directions e'er long, tho', it may be, not ſo ſoon as this Letter, which I do recommend by an Expreſs to us from my Lord Ambaſſador *Hollis*, hoping that when it is in his Hands, the greateſt danger of opening Letters is over, eſpecially if his care tranſmit it by ſome truſty hand to any place beyond *Paris*. It was very long, till this laſt Packet, ſince we heard from you, which the King wondred at; tho' I will not encourage you to write any thing of moment out of Cypher, yet, I pray, let no week paſs without letting us know how things proceed with you; and the Diſcourſe of this Town, even from many Letters out of *Madrid*, of that King's preſent Diſpoſition and Reſolution, infuſe impatient Deſires into us, to hear inſtantly from you; for if that be purſu'd, great contentment will follow.

If I were obliged to make any judgment, or to diſcover what I think will be the ſucceſs of your Negotiations, by what hath paſſed ſince your arrival at *Madrid*, and ſince your being within a ſmall diſtance of it; your whole Treatment ſince you have been upon the matter, at the end of your Journey, hath been ſo monſtrouſly different from the Careſſes you received in the Way; I ſhould think the latter proceeded only from ſome poor Stratagem to

amuſe

amuſe the World, without the leaſt good Will, *and that they yet lie to take full vengeance upon you in their future Carriage, and now they have got an Ambaſſador from us, to uſe him and our Maſter with diſreſpects enough.* If you diſcover that, you know how to be ſullen enough, and to let them ſee you are ſo, to let them know, that the promiſe they made the King, was, that an Ambaſſador ſhould come hither as ſoon as you arrived, and that they made him believe that they had then nominated him; and you muſt take frequent occaſions to tell them, *that you have order to leave them, as ſoon as you find that they are weary of you.* Since they have rewarded your Overtures ſo coldly, I *wiſh that you had left it to them, to have made the advance towards a Treaty, and a deſire of our Friendſhip,* of which they will have need enough. *Nor muſt they imagine, that we will ever proceed upon the Foot of the laſt Treaty, I mean that of* 1630; which was never obſerved by them, but at laſt violated to that infamous degree, by their Alliance with *Cromwel*, by their refuſing to renew it, after the Murther of our laſt Maſter, and by the driving us out of *Madrid*, and buying ſo many of the Goods of the Crown from the Murtherers, which they ſhould think in Honor of returning, before they ſhould imagine it poſſible that we can ever hearken to an Overture of reſtoring what we never took from them, *but found the Iſland poſſeſſed of upon a very dear purchaſe*; and therefore when they ſhall, how courteouſly ſoever, make any approach towards ſuch extravagant Demands, you will eaſily give them cauſe to believe, that it will be to no purpoſe.

Their preſent condition ſeems to need good Friends, and not to reject them when they are offered; and they cannot but know that our Maſter cannot be without great Temptations. You tell us nothing of *Don Juan*, what he deſigns, or to what he is deſigned. The *Portugueze* are ſo exalted, that they think they can Conquer *Caſtile*, and the *French* watch all they can to keep up their Spirits: They have made a fair excuſe for refuſing to gratifie the King, in the Delivery of the Marqueſs *de Learhe*, and *Don Diego de Guzman*, ſaying, *That it would make a great Diſcontent amongſt the Nobility, if ſuch Priſoners, who would redeem their equals, were ſet at liberty*; ſo that we have no hope of that Civility from them.

You ſay nothing of the Marqueſs of *Caſtle Rodrigo*'s Journey for *Flanders*, where I think he is wanted; and if you do not procure good Impreſſions to be made in him, towards poor *Ogniate* (of whom in your laſt you have not ſaid one word) we ſhall be much out of Countenance: I am to thank you for Sir *Benjamin*, who acknowledges great Favours from you, I pray continue them to him, and excuſe me for not writing in anſwer of his. God ſend us all Happineſs. I am,

Worceſter-Houſe, 31 of *July*.

Your Lordſhips, &c.

CLARENDON C.

To

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw*.

Paris 15 *Auguſt*, 1664.

My Lord,

THis is but to accompany the together incloſed, which came to me under my Lord Chancellor's Cover, and is, I believe, from him, tho' his to me ſay nothing of it; it was brought by Mr. *James Hamilton*, ſent by the King to Congratulate the Birth of the young Duke of *Valois*, who finds his Journey ſomething ſhortned; for this Week a ſuddain Change hath been made of the Motions of this Court, which inſtead of going from *Fontainbleau*, farther off, a Hunting Journey to *Chamber*, as was reſolved, and not to come to *Paris* till the latter end of *September*, hath ſurprized us here, and is now at *Vincennes*; and this King intended a Journey to the Frontiers to *Flanders*-ward, which was hotly reported two days ſince, to begin the 25th Inſtant, but is now cooled a little, and ſpoken of more doubtfully, upon the laſt News from your part, that the King of *Spain* is better; for before he was thought to be dying, if not dead. Your buſineſs there we judge to be very Sick, whatever the King be, nor do we find you go about to mend them. I perceive by what is written out of *England*, they make not in *Spain* any great progreſs in their Negotiation with your Excellency, there being a kind of Fatality, that they deſpatch not any thing which is for their advantage. I ſhall not trouble your Excellency with any *Eng-*

liſh News, the other Letter I am ſure will better inform you what is, which is not much, *all is in expectation what will be, whether Peace or War with the* Dutch; they have, no queſtion, (that is the *Eaſt-India* Company) uſed us ill, and newly a diſcovery is made of a moſt treacherous part of that Company, underhand perſuading one of thoſe Petty Kings in *Guinea*, to fall upon our Men, and miſchief that Company doth us all they can, *yet to be revenged we muſt not do our ſelves more; if any ways, with the Honour of our King and Nation, we can for the preſent avoid a War, it is certainly as yet beſt for us.* But Sir *George Downing* writes to me this week very doubtfully of it; he ſays, *they are high and ſtiff.* As I hear more, your Excellency ſhall know it.

I did Yeſterday Viſit the Princes, for which I had his Majeſties expreſs Order; having firſt in a Letter to the Maſter of the Ceremonies made my reſerve, that it was not to ſignifie any thing as to the point of Precedency. I ſhall now go on with the Treaty as faſt as I can, and ever be

My Lord, &c.

HOLLES.

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet.*

Madrid 9 *Sept.* 1664. *N. S.*

SIR,

THE receipt of Yours, of the 28th of *July*, I acknowledged immediately thereupon, namely,

namely, the 3d of *September*, this Stile. *Thereby I am appointed, in my farther progreſs, to direct my ſelf by my Inſtructions, there being nothing fallen out, as then, in the Affairs of* England, *or in the Poſture of Chriſtendom, towards* Spain, *that ſhould oblige us to a Change, tho' ſomething to incline* Spain *more than before, to a Peace or Truce with* Portugal.

The day following, namely, the 4th Inſtant, I received a Letter from the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, in ſummary Anſwer to all the Buſineſs and Motions I had then depending in this Court, for his Majeſties Reſolution.

The General Treaty was none of them, for that, according to his Majeſties Pleaſure formerly ſignified, depended between the Duke and me only; yet the Duke took an occaſion to mention that likewiſe, in theſe words following, *viz.*

His Majeſty hath been pleaſed to Reſolve, that the Treaty be admitted and proceeded upon by the Articles of the ſaid Peace, and that your Excellency particulariſe what you have to repreſent upon every of them, in order to the Obſervation, Explanation, or Extenſion thereof, as your Excellency hath underſtood.

To this Clauſe (apprehending it tended not only to ſuch a delay, but ſuch a reſtriction likewiſe, and dryneſs, as my Letter to you of the 13. of *Auguſt*, *N. S.* by Mr. *Bodkin*, did ſuſpect, and raiſe doubts upon) I have replyed to the Duke, of the 7th Inſtant, in ſuch manner as near as I could word it, that neither on the one ſide this Court may think the King our Maſter cooling towards *Spain*, from any extrinſick Accident ſince the ſending of me (for which I have your Warrant) nor, on the other ſide, unſenſible of ſuch unexpected Coldneſs as

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ſeems to have crept upon them ſince that time, no Man knows yet why or wherefore all Viſible Reaſons making to the contrary (for which I have good warrant likewiſe). In fine, I do ſo endeavour to carry my ſelf here throughout this Negotiation, that the fruitleſneſs thereof (which I much fear) may neither in *Spain* be imputed to my Raſhneſs, nor in *England* to my over-much Tameneſs.

When I ſhall have received any anſwer from the Duke, to this laſt Letter, or when by no anſwer, or otherwiſe, I ſhall have made my Obſervation more perfect, his Majeſty ſhall have a full and impartial Account of the remaining matter of Fact, whereby, according to his Princely Wiſdom to make a judgment how far forth theſe People are affected or diſaffected to a faſt Friendſhip with *England*. A looſe Peace and lean Trade (ſuch as now we have) there is no doubt but they will like of well enough, and great reaſon they have ſo to do; tho' not ſo much as for the other.

To the Lord Chancellor.

My very ſingular good Lord,

THis is not yet my anſwer to your Lordſhips, of the 31ſt of *July*; but, in part of payment, as my laſt was, to advertiſe your Lordſhip, that my Deſpatch of the Date hereof, to Mr. Secretary *Bennet*, doth contain matter tending thereunto; which therefore I do beſeech your Lordſhip to conſider and compare with the foregoing of the 13th Inſtant, *N. S.*

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formerly cited, being of a piece therewith, and then with both what I intend (God willing) ſhall follow within a few days; nothing but all put together, with or without my Application (who will make no inference but what ſhall naturally ariſe from the Fact) your Lordſhip will clearly ſee through the Intentions of this Court, as to the iſſue of my Negotiation; I concluding on my part, no poſitive Opinion one way or other, till that time, whatever the preſent Symptoms are; with which, for the preſent, I humbly crave leave to remain,

My Lord, &c.

R. FANSHAW.

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

Madrid, Wedneſday 10. *Sept.* 1664. *N. S*

SIR,

SInce mine to you of Yeſterday, the receipt of yours of the 4th of the laſt, hath occaſioned this ſecond Deſpatch by the ſame Poſt, to acknowledge the Favour thereof, having otherwiſe little left to ſay thereupon, as having in a former of mine, given you thoſe Advertiſements from this Court, which that found miſſing, ſo far forth as they were in any degree true, and where they were not, yet where they were ſo rumour'd here, as that I could think the noiſe reach'd to *England*, there I gave the undeception, as when the particular the ſame doth mention (long ſince vaniſh'd) was ſtrong-

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ly Suggeſted and Reported, but without any ground, that I could ever make out, ſave an uneaſie Peoples being greedy of any Novelty, namely, *that this King in his Life-time would lay the Government upon the Queen, and a ſelect Counſel.*

As for that other Report, of his Catholick Majeſties Death, or deſperate Sickneſs, never was any ground for it.

The Prince was ſomewhat more than Feavoriſh, two days ſince (this may poſſibly make as great, and no leſs a conſiderable noiſe in thoſe parts of the World) but it proved only breeding of Teeth, and is well over now.

All at *Tangier* is very well, only the Governour laments the ill Correſpondence from this Nation, remitting to me the herewith incloſed Copy of a ſpightful Proclamation of the Duke *de Medina Cèli.* I thought it Fallacious at firſt ſight, holding for impoſſible, that ever there could be a Law in the indefinite Terms there cited, whilſt *Spain* its ſelf had Gariſon in *Africk.* Thereupon I imployed to ſearch, and whilſt I am writing this, hath been brought to me a tranſlate of the ſame Law, out of the Book, which is herewith incloſed likewiſe.

Farther incloſed, is a True Relation of a ſad Ryot committed at *Xeres de la Fontera*, upon a Regiment of the late Landed *German Auxiliaries*: the conſequence may be ſader.

Laſtly, here goeth what we have in theſe Parts of *de Ruyter*, and Sir *John Lawſon*'s reſpective Motions; and Rumours of the *Dutch* War already declared, otherwiſe I gueſs it probable enough, that *de Ruyter*, having left their *Smyrna* Merchants at *Cadiz*, is gone to gather

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the reſt together within the *Streights*, and ſo to Convoy all home at once; but what if a ſtronger Man than he meets them? I humbly remain,

Your moſt, &c.

R. FANSHAW.

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw*.

Whitehall, June 28. 1664.

My Lord,

I Have juſt now received and read over two of your Excellencies together, of the 9th and 16th, your Stile, with ſeveral Papers contained in them, which I ſhall preſent to his Majeſty, and then ſend you his opinion of them; in all which, in your farther progreſs, you will do well to direct your ſelf by *your Inſtructions*; *there being nothing fallen out in our Affairs, or in the poſture of Chriſtendom, towards them, as yet, which ſhould oblige us to the reparation of them on their part*: *'Tis true, that the continued ill ſucceſs upon the Frontier of* Portugal; *and the more delaying help of the King, may perhaps give you opportunity of haſt'ning your Overtures of a Peace, or Truce with* Portugal; which you upon the place are beſt judge; and becauſe the preſent Conſtitution of that Court, as well as ſtanding Formality of it, retards much your Negotiation, it muſt be your part to quicken it all you can, eſpecially in that point of *ſending us an Ambaſſador*; to which their anſwer, at your demanding it, is not ſo ready and warm as I expected it would be,

be, ſince they were prepared to this Propoſition at the ſame time that your Employment was deſigned you.

And tho' I find in one of your Papers, that you had propoſed the ſetting at Liberty our *Tangier* Priſoners, yet I do not obſerve you obtained it, or ſuch a Permiſſion to tranſport Lime and Materials thither, as we ſtand in need of, which you muſt preſs with all poſſible earneſtneſs, as a point wherein his Majeſty will receive a more particular ſatisfaction, and the contrary, if it be deny'd him.

We are not a little ſcandaliſed, that your Excellency hath not yet found the way of writing at leaſt once every week to us, if it be but to tell us you are alive and in good Health, but that you may know with confidence what Letters are come to our hands, I have given order that with this there be tranſmitted to you, a Liſt of what Letters we have received from you, as likewiſe another of what I have written to you, not counting thoſe of my Officers, whom I have enjoyned to let no week go without tranſmitting to you our current News; beſides which, I have little to trouble you with at preſent; which makes me end this with my conſtant profeſſion of being with much Truth and Affection,

My Lord, &c.

HENRY BENNET.

To

To the Lord Chancellor.

Madrid, Wedneſday *Sept.* 3. 1664. *N. S.*

My very ſingular Good Lord,

YOur Lordſhips of the 31ſt of *July*, I received juſt now, being the day of the Poſts going, and never fail'd, on my part, of writing by every one ſince my arrival in this Court, being the thing your Lordſhip therein requires at my hands; more than weekly I have written (as will appear by a particular of my Letters herewith remitted to Mr. Secretary *Bennet*) and (I hope) more demonſtrably, by the ſave arrival of the Letters themſelves, tho' not ſo ſpeedily, as I could wiſh there were ſome good contrivance; for your Lordſhip will then farther find, that I have not omitted any of thoſe neceſſary Advertiſements from hence, which are ſpecified in your Lordſhips, as wanting in mine; and, upon the whole, will ſee no occaſion from my Obſervations (eſpecially in one to Mr. Secretary, of the 13th of *Auguſt*, N. *S.* by Mr. *Symon Bodkin*, Merchant) to change your then opinion of the ſucceſs of my Negotiation; but this is intended (in reſpect of the briefneſs of the time) for an acknowledgment only of your Lordſhips Letter, not for an Anſwer to it; both the matter, and the obligingneſs thereof, in ſo perſpicuous a Delivery of your Lordſhip's Judgment therein, requiring it ſhould be ſomewhat large and particular, as (God willing) it ſhall be.

Tueſday

Tueſday (26 *Auguſt*, N. S.) paſt through this Town an Expreſs, who had come in all diligence from *Holland*: He was heard to ſay, that the *Engliſh* had taken 6 *Holland* Ships in the Channel, whereupon the War was declared. That, I conceive, could not be, but do hold it poſſible that he may have been deſpatch'd to *de Ruyter*, with Orders to begin Hoſtilities from ſuch a day to come, on the which the States might be reſolved to declare. I did therefore at all adventures advertiſe the effect thereof to Sir *John Lawſon*, by the way of *Alicant*, alſo to all the Southern Ports of *Spain*, and to *Tangier*; leaving ours there to make their own Judgment and uſe thereof, according to farther Knowledge and Obſervation; with which I humbly crave leave to reſt

My Lord, &c.

R. FANSHAW.

The King, as to preſent Diſpoſition of Body, no otherwiſe than uſual.

No Evidence at all, of any ſuch Reſolutions in his Majeſty, as from hence have filled *London* with ſo much Diſcourſe.

Don Juan at his Houſe in *Conſuegra*, acts no part at preſent; when I ſhall underſtand he is to act any, I will advertiſe it.

To

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw*.

Whitehall Auguſt 4. 1664.

My Lord,

THis is my day of writing to your Excellency, and tho' I have none from you ſince my laſt of this day Sennight; however I ſhall obſerve it, if but to make good what I promiſed you in my laſt, that I would acquaint his Majeſty with yours; who hath ſeen your Papers, and ordered me to conſult with my Lord Chancellor upon them, I mean thoſe *expoſing the Articles in the* Holland *Peace with* Spain, *with relation to the* Indies *and your Queries upon them, to which you ſhall have an Anſwer by the* Neptor, *rather by an Expreſs going now by Slaves, from whoſe hands they will go more ſafely to your Excellency through* Spain *only*, &c.

As for the Reaſons you offer for the maintaining his Majeſties Right to *Jamaica* and *Tangier*, my opinion is, that you will only loſe time to your other Affairs, in entring into any Arguments thereupon; and, as I remember, you are ſo Inſtructed; and whatever may be ſaid to you there, of Encouragement given them by *Don Patricio Omuledei*, I dare anſwer he hath had none here; for my own part I never exchanged one word with him therein.

Sir *George Downing* hath began his Expoſtulations at the *Hague*, and finds the States hitherto ſomething uncertain, as to the giving us the ſatisfaction we deſire. In the mean time we both augment every day our Maritime Prepa-

rations; what the event of them will be, God only knows.

The Alarm is very hot in these parts, of the Death, or, at the best, dying Condition of the King of *Spain*, as likewise of the Queens taking Possession of the Government, with the assistance of some of the Councel; of all which we desire to have a clear Information from you; and tho your Excellencies own Wisdom and Prudence will not let you send us the talk of *Madrid* upon this subject, yet it will be much to our satisfaction, that some of your Train did it every week. In the mean time I cannot but again recommend to you the Advising with Mr. *Pauley*, or some other *English* Merchant there, concerning the better Transmission of your Letters, whereof I observe most commonly two come together. Yet you have said nothing to me concerning *Don Christophel, how he took the Present, and what Post he possesseth of Trust in the Affairs there, or how the Baron* de Batteville *seconds his first Complements to you. I suppose my Lord Chancellor recommends to you the doing my Lord* Aubigne *all the good Offices with those Ministers, in relation to his Pretensions to* Rome; *concerning which the said Lord tells me he hath written to the Baron* de Batteville, *and so made him fit for your Conference upon that subject.*

I have no more to add, but my constant Profession of being with all Affection,

My Lord, &c

HENRY BENNET.

I have not seen nor heard of *Don Patricio Omuledei*, I think this 2 months; I hear he is at *Tunbridge*, taking the Waters.

To

To the Lord Ambaſſador Fanſhaw.

Whitehall, Auguſt 18. 1664

My Lord,

I Have received this Week by Mr. *Reid* your Excellencies of *July* 25 *N. S.* with all the incloſed, that Extract of Colonel *Fitz Gerald*'s being particularly wellcome to us, for the aſſurance it gave of his ſafe Arrival at *Tangier*, which we knew not otherwiſe than by hearſay; your Excellency ſhall do well to encourage him by the tranſmiting his Packets through your Hands when he hath no Ship to ſend them by, warning him to uſe his Cypher in all things of Moment, when his Letters ſo paſs by Land. We would fain perſwade our ſelves, that the jealouſies given you from the Court, of the *Spaniards* new Incitements to *Gayland* to moleſt us at *Tangier*, are but vain ones, however they are ſufficient ground for you to expoſtulate upon, and to let them know once for all, that his Majeſty will not hereafter diſſemble any ſuch Provocation, and that the Proſecution of them will be underſtood no otherwiſe than the telling us in plain *Engliſh*, that they mean to have no Friendſhip with us.

Your Excellencies former Letter, ſaid to be ſent by the *Flanders* Poſt, is not yet come to our Hands, in the mean time I am glad to find by this I have received from Mr. *Reid*, that my firſt Cypher to you is juſtified, though I have much ado, I confeſs to give credit to that Point

when the Marquis *Caſtel Ridrigo* arrives we ſhall ſee the proof of it.

Don Patricio Omuledy preſented Yeſterday a Memorial to his Majeſty, deſiring the Puniſhment of the Governour of *Jamaica* (meaning Sir *Charles Littleton*, who is lately return'd from thence) for diſobeying his Majeſty's Orders in ſuffering ſuch Hoſtilities to be done upon his Catholick Majeſty's Subjects. The King our Maſter's Anſwer upon it is, that Sir *Charles Littleton* ſee the Memorial and Anſwer to it as he thinks fit, upon which his Majeſty will declare his further Pleaſure.

His Majeſty is very well pleaſed at the Nomination of *Don Pedro Mexio*, now *Conde de Molina*, for Embaſſador to this his Court, and hath ſaid many good things to the Advantage of his Perſon thereupon; however it will not be unfit that on this occaſion, I let your Excellency know that *Don Patricio*'s Letter for Reſident is alſo arrived, though not yet (for what reaſon I cannot tell) preſented to his Majeſty nor he owning the Character, as he ſaith, till his Servant bring alſo his Inſtructions, whom he expects every day; however his Majeſty by Anticipation declares himſelf perfectly ſatisfied with his Commiſſion, and thinks no Man can acquit himſelf better of it or would do it with more Sincerity and Affection to the good Correſpondence of both the Crowns, which his Majeſty commands me to ſignifie to you, that you may do the like in his Name, to the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*. *Don Patricio* hath lately brought his Majeſty a Letter from his Catholick Majeſty, promiſing a good reception of our Ships in all his Ports, according as the

King

King our Maſter hath deſired it, which Mr. *Coventry* tells me was made good at *Cadix*, but not at *Mahon* in *Minorcka*.

The *Hollanders* ſeeing themſelves free from the Fears they had for their *Eaſt-India* Fleet, and Herring-Fiſhing Fleet, begin to talk bigger and ſay before they proceed they will have *Preallablament* a promiſe of Satisfaction, for their loſſes upon the Coaſt of *Guinea* before they goto the ſatisfaction of other things, and for their future Security upon that Coaſt, reſolve immediately of ſending a Fleet thither, if they do ſo we ſhall do the like, and then God knows how long we are like to be Friends.

Theſe days paſt we have received continued confirmation of the Victory upon the *Turks*, which is (I am ſure) particular good News in *Spain*, and will not therefore be concealed from you, ſo I am juſtified for not troubling you for the repetition of it.

The two great Buſineſſes before his Majeſty now are the *Iriſh* Bill, and ſetting up again the Tables in his Houſehold, both which every body is impatient to ſee concluded, and his Majeſty himſelf not leſs ſo, for the liberty he deſires to take of going to hunt in the new Foreſt for ſome time, where my Lord Treaſurer is already expecting him.

By this your Excellency will alſo receive a Copy of his Majeſty's Anſwer to a Memorial given him by the *Dutch* Ambaſſador, by which you will judge in what temper we are towards thoſe Countries, though the truth is we are much ſharpned ſince we ſaw in Print their Anſwer unto Sir *George Downing*'s Memorial. All other News I will leave to your other Correſpon-

dents, and once more beg of you to be more punctual with us in that, and am ever,

My Lord, Yours, &c.

HENRY BENNET.

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet.*

Madrid, Wedneſday Sept. *the* 7th 1664. *N.S.*

Right Honourable,

THE Duke of *Medina de las Torres* having kept his Houſe for ſome days paſt for bodily Indiſpoſition (though there are that have whiſpered, without any true ground, it proceeded from a Cloud of Court) did the day before yeſterday ſend one of his Gentlemen to let me know he deſired to ſpeak with me at what hour I thought fit, who anſwered, that in the Evening I would wait upon his Excellency which accordingly I did, finding him in Bed, but freſh coloured, in very good humour, ſprucely Linnen'd, and richly Jewell'd upon both Hands.

The buſineſs was to tell me from the King, as in Anſwer to my Memorial preſented to his Majeſty the $\frac{11}{21}$. of the laſt, concerning the accompanying Ambaſſadors new arrived in this Court, to their firſt Publick Audiences, that his Majeſty was diverted from his purpoſe therein by the Importunity and Reſolution of the Pope's Nuncio, Emperor's Ambaſſador, and others, to obtain or aſſume to themſelves the ſame liberty in future *Entrades*, which the *French* Ambaſſa-

dor

dor would not be denied in mine; and that his Majeſty was farther ſway'd by Certificates under the Hands of ſeveral of the oldeſt Courtiers and Officers here, importing that this Cerimony, for certain Reaſons, was never uſed by or towards Ambaſſadors of *England*. My anſwer upon the Place was to the effect of the incloſed Copy of a Letter I ſent to his Excellency Yeſterday. This, with what hath been certified in ſuch ſeveral Deſpatches as I have formerly ſent your Honour upon the ſame Subject, is the ſtate of that matter hitherto.

Then the Duke asked me what farther progreſs I had lately made in Propoſitions towards a Treaty, in the which the more ſpeed ought to be made for that there are a People in the World (not naming any) who menace the Peace and Quiet of us all, or to that effect. I ſaid, I had proceeded no farther ſince his Excellencie's laſt, as ſuſpecting from thence that I was in a wrong path, and then the more haſt I made the farther I ſhould go out of the way. He ſaid, he thought the old Articles, punctually obſerved, might well ſuffice. To which I reply'd, that if I were confined to them (the Hollanders *having ſo much larger Privileges than ours, and I prepared, upon good Reaſons, to demand beyond thoſe of the* Hollanders) *I muſt ſend for new Inſtructions out of* England, *before I could proceed. Whereupon the Duke immedately explain'd himſelf, that the punctual obſervance of the laſt Treaty was as much as he ſhould deſire on behalf of* Spain, *but that I, on the behalf of* England, *might enlarge my ſelf by way of Propoſition, as I ſhould ſee cauſe. I ask'd the Duke that Word again, whether he would deſire no more for* Spain, *but the obſervance of thoſe Articles; to which he ſaid again, No. My final Reply then was, that that was very well; for ſo my Work here would be*

ſhortened; but that then, if there be indeed ſuch a troubleſome People in the World, as his Excellency had intimated, to menace the Peace and Quiet of of us all, or of Spain *alone, I did not ſee how thoſe Articles ſingly could reach the Remedy,* ad quod non fuit reſponſum, *and what followed was only Civilities till I took my leave.*

Whilſt I am writing this, a Gentleman came in to me from the *Venetian* Ambaſſador, with how do ye from his Lord, and that his Excelleney being to have his Publick Audience the next *Friday*, deſired the uſual Concurrence on my part. To which I anſwered, that his Excellency well knew how we ſtood in reſpect of the neglect his Predeceſſor ſhew'd to the *Engliſh* Ambaſſador, which rendred me uncapable of that and many other Offices, which otherwiſe I deſired to perform, both to his Perſon, and Republick. *I remain,*

Your Honours, &c.

Richard Fanſhaw.

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet.*

Madrid, *Wedneſday* $\frac{14}{24}$. September, 1664.

SIR,

THE end of my laſt $\frac{7}{17}$. ſhall be the beginning of this, namely that whilſt I was Writing, a Gentleman came in to me from the *Venetan* Ambaſſador with how do ye from his

his Lord, and that his Excellency being to have his Publick Audience the next *Friday*, desired the usual Concurrence on my Part, to which I answered, that his Excellency well knew how we stood in respect of the neglect his Predecessor shew'd to the *English* Ambassador, which rendred me uncapable of that and many other Offices, which otherwise I desire to perform, both to his Person and Republick. And now by this you are informed that upon the day appointed, namely *Friday* the 19*th*. the Ambassador of *Venice* made his Entrance, accompanied in the order here named, with the Coaches of the Nuncio, the Ambassadors of *Germany* and *France*, and no more; even this being a great number, considering the Prohibition his Catholick Majesty had formerly made for any to accompany any more in these occasions, but small considering that Fence was now broke down again by the same Authority, unless the Guards of the *French* Ambassador's Coach, that day of danger, are to be reckoned into the *Acompannamiento*. What, and how many, and how Armed they were, and how Alarmed with their own Shadows; also what Victories they got against the *English*, I leave to the inclosed Paper to relate, as to Fact; and to the *French* Gazet, as to Fame.

In the mean time I hold my self bound to clear the *French* Ambassador from having given any directions therein, upon this infallible ground, that he did and might very well know long since, and very lately, that I neither would nor ought to send my Coach to the *Venetian*, whatever I might for several Reasons, none of which have any referencee at all to *France*, one of them being above expressed, and another easily

easily collegible from above, with which I humbly beg leave to remain,

Your Honours, &c.

Richard Fanshaw

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet.*

Madrid, Wednesday 4th of *September*, 1664.

II.

SIR,

SInce the closing of my other (marked I. upon the Cover) I have receiv'd yours of the 18*th* of *August*, mentioning your receipt of mine by Mr. *Reid*; but withal, that you had not receiv'd a former I had sent by the *Flanders* Post, when that Despatch (which was under cover to Mr. *Phroud*) and all other I have sent shall be come to hand, as I do yet hope they will safely, you will loose the opinion, under which I suffer, of my unfrequency in Writing. I hope likewise you will find no Point untoucht therein, that might cast those competent Lights from hence (as far as my Tallent hath been able to attain unto) which our Royal Master hath expected from me, or which hath seem'd to me not improper to make Queries upon, in order to farther Lights from thence, according to the change of Prospect in this Court.

Your Directions in the same for the transmitting by me any Packets or Advices from Collonel *Fitz Gerald* and *Tangier*, have already been

been in part obey'd, in part are by the incloſed, and ſhall be futurely as often as occaſion ſhall be offered.

By his laſt to me he delivers himſelf not to be clearly convinced of this Peoples ſuppoſed Aſſiſtance of late to *Gayland*.

As to *Don Patricio O Muledey*'s delay in preſenting his Credentials, I am told it hath proceeded from ſome defect in the form of them.

I very much long to underſtand the Iſſue of his Complaint upon Sir *Charles Littleton*, and not only ſo, but the form of proceeding by both Parties. For the preſent I obſerve his Memorial deſires Sir *Charles* his Puniſhment, for diſobeying his Majeſty's Orders in ſuffering ſuch Hoſtilities to be done upon his Catholick Majeſty's Subjects, but not calling it a breach of the Articles.

I did more then gueſs, before the receipt of this Letter from you, that the Nomination of the Conde *de Molina* would be very pleaſing to his Majeſty, provided he make ſpeed into *England*, and in *England* alſo.

Notwithſtanding that Letter delivered by *Don Patricio* to his Majeſty from this King, promiſing a good reception of our Ships in all his Ports, Sir *John Lawſon* was denied it at *Alicant* the 5*th* Inſtant, as by a Letter from him to me of the ſame date, and that which he had before at *Cadiz*, was the effect of the diſcretion of the Governour (*Don Ant. Pimentel*) not of any Orders from the Court. Yet it hath been confidently affirmed to me by the Miniſters thereof, more than once or twice, that very full Orders to that purpoſe have been effectively deſpatcht away, but Copies of them I could never obtain for Love, or Money.

That

That, and what more Sir *John* advertiſeth, you have in the incloſed Extract of this Letter.

For the Proſpect of the *Dutch* Affair, at the time you writ, I render you very many thanks, and particularly for the Copy of his Majeſty's Anſwer to them, ſo ill correſponded with on their part.

The probableſt account I have of *de Ruyter*'s preſent Motions is, that he is gone to *Toulon*, there to clean his Ships, and then I preſume to gather his Merchants together that are homewards bound.

The *Spaniards* talk very eagerly of a ſuddain Campaign; but I do humbly conceive it to be impoſſible for this Seaſon, unleſs Winter ſhould ſtay for them beyond all reaſonable expectation. With this at preſent (hazarding the Poſt by writing but thus much after the receipt of yours, though without the impediment of a Cypher) leave to remain,

Yours, &c.

POSTSCRIPT.

I *Have an earneſt ſuit brought to me to prefer unto the King our Maſter, from the Conde* de Caſtrillo, *firſt preſenting his own and his Families moſt humble thanks for his Royal Mediation on behalf of the abſolute Liberty of his Nephew the Marques of* Liche, *and then requeſting, in Caſe ſo much cannot be obtained, that his Majeſty would be graciouſly pleaſed to mediate the Marques's Liberty upon Parole, for ſome competent time, in which he may ſettle certain Affairs in his Family, which require his preſence. This is the Conde's ſuite, the which thus lodging in your hand (who are ſo true a well-*

well wiſher to that Family) I am ſure I have put into the beſt way to be effectually promoted.

R. FANSHAW.

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw.*

Paris 29 *July*, 1664. N. S.

My Lord,

YOur Excellency ſees I am ready to take all occaſions to trouble you, I did it Yeſterday by the Poſt, and do it now again at the requeſt of ſome *French* Merchants, Inhabitants of this Town, who bought, it ſeems, Pepper in *London*, and ſent it in an *Engliſh* Ship to *Bilbo*, where it was ſeized, as Contreband Goods, of which the incloſed Paper will give a better Account; how juſtly the ſeizure is made, and what remedy for it I cannot ſay, but they have deſired me to recommend them to your Excellency to give them what aſſiſtance you can, for the recovery of their Goods, which I aſſure my ſelf you will, if there be way for it, as in their behalfs I make it a ſute unto you, which done, I have but to add the very affectionate Reſpects of

My Lord, Your Excellencies, &c.

HOLLES.

To

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw*.

Whitehall, Auguſt 25. 1664.

My Lord,

THO' I have none, ſince my laſt, from your Excellency, yet I continue my Poſt-day. Even that mentioned in your laſt by Mr. *Reid*, to have been committed to the *Flanders* Poſt, is not yet arrived; neither ſhould I have much to ſay to you more, than I have done already, if my Lord *Holles* had not in his laſt given me occaſion for it, by telling me, the *Venetian* Ambaſſador at *Paris* had been with him, juſtifying from Letters he had received from *Venice*, the good Terms upon which you and the late Ambaſſador in *Spain* from that Republick parted, but deſiring by my Lord *Holles* to know how it was underſtood here, which I have explained to him this Night, from your Letter upon that Subject.

This day I have received a Letter from Col. *John Fitz-Gerald*, telling me the good ſtate the City and Gariſon of *Tangier* are in; but from the Coaſt of *Spain* I hear, the Duke of *Medina Celi* hath not only hang'd a Man for carrying Lime to *Tangier*, ſent Braſs Guns, in number 6, to *Gayland*, and furniſhed him from their Gariſons with all things he had need of, but by a new Proclamation forbid all upon that Coaſt to correſpond with, or ſend Proviſions to any part of *Africa*; which is underſtood here to be no otherwiſe than ſuch a War as he can juſtifie with *Tangier*. *And his Majeſty Reſents accordingly*,

ingly; commanding me to ſignifie his Pleaſure, that you make a plain and home Expoſtulation upon this matter, and that you make an offer of coming away, if you have not a ſpeedy and notorious Satisfaction herein; by declaring, to give the ſame help and ſuccour to that place, or permit it to be taken from their Ports by us for our Money, as they would do to Plymouth, *if it needed it. And this you muſt in ſo very good earneſt, as to awake them in this point, and the truth is, by what we yet ſee of the fruits of your being there, we cannot conclude that they have any real Intentions towards us, if we did not help our ſelves herein, by knowing how they need our Friendſhips.*

I ſuppoſe, my Lord Chancellor hath told your Excellency what the Miniſters in *Portugal* anſwer to his Majeſties deſires, for the liberty of the Marqueſs *d' Eliche*, and *Don Annelo de Guzman*, excuſing the Grant thereof by ſome politick Reaſons, which I confeſs take a greater place in my Lord Chancellor than they do with me; they are theſe principally, *viz.* that ſince their Impriſonment, *Caſtilians* give quarter to *Portugueze*, and in the next place, that they hope ſuch Hoſtages would incline the Governing many in *Madrid*, the more to make Peace with them. The Marqueſs *d' Eliche* wrote Letters lately in his own behalf to his Majeſty, my Lord Chancellor, and my ſelf; which we have anſwered with as much good manners as we could, promiſing to continue to labour for his liberty, but giving him ſmall hopes of obtaining it. I have nothing to add, but my being with much Affection,

My Lord, &c.

HENRY BENNET.

To

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw*.

Whitehal, Auguſt 25. 1664.

My Lord,

I Have by a former Letter, recommended unto your Excellencies Protection, the pretenſions of Mrs. *Owings*, Widow of Mr. *Francis Owings*, who ſerved the King of *Spain* for many years, and furniſh'd him with large Sums of Money; for which the ſaid Mrs. *Owings* now ſollicites his Majeſty, having, it ſeems, hitherto received no part thereof (as this Bearer will more particularly inform you) and having deſired my Recommendation once more unto your Excellency on her behalf, I muſt intreat you a new, to afford her your Favour in her ſaid Pretenſions, in which you will not only do a great Act of Charity towards the poor Family of one who continued the King our Maſter's honeſt Subject, in the worſt of times, but oblige therein,

My Lord, &c.

HENRY BENNET.

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

Madrid, Wedneſday *Octob.* 1. 1664. *N.S.*

SIR,

YOurs of the 25th of the laſt, I have this day receiv'd, and ſhall by a ſafe hand (tho

none

none of the ſpeedieſt) ſend within a day or two, a Duplicate of the Deſpatch which went immediately before that with Mr. *Reid*, by the *Flanders* Poſt, bearing Date --- and under cover to Mr. *Frewd*, becauſe I find by that forementioned from you, it was not then arriv'd, yet I deſpair not abſolutely, but that it might afterward.

His Majeſties command ſignified in the Cypher'd Part, in reference to *Tangier* (in caſe *Spain* declare not ſpeedily free Comerce therewith, for Merchants, and all other Neceſſaries, as if it were *Plimouth*) being now poſitive, I will as poſitively Obey, with the firſt opportunity I can take for it, expecting a dilatory Anſwer thereunto from his Catholick Majeſty; but prepar'd for a rough one, which I rather expect, namely, *That I may be gone when I will*; in either of which Caſes, eſpecially the latter, I ſhall judge my ſelf oblig'd, in point of our Maſter's Honour, effectively to leave this Court, if not this Kingdom. In the former Caſe (if not too groſs) there may be reſpite in my Houſe here, till freſh Orders out of *England*, with formal Letters of Revocation; in the later, I ſee no remedy, but that this ſignification from his Majeſty muſt be my Warrant inſtead thereof, ſo far forth as to withdraw out of the Court, as in order to a total Retreat, when my ſaid Letters ſhall come, in purſuance of my preſent Directions from my Maſter; a ſtraight I ſhould think my ſelf very unhappy to be put upon, to be my own Interpreter, tho' with a Conſcience which aſſures me, no particular Biaſs whatſoever would ſtay me therein.

If the above-mention'd Deſpatch have not come to hand, you will not (until the Duplicate do) fully underſtand the reaſon why Don Chriſtophel de Angelat's *Token is not to this hour delivered; (the Caſe (as to him) to this hour continuing the ſame) tho' at a moments warning ready to be ſo, either to his, or any other hand, upon freſh ſignification of his Majeſties Pleaſure, by your ſelf.*

Your, &c.

R. FANSHAW.

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw*.

Whitehall, Sept. 1. 1664.

My Lord,

SInce my laſt, I received your Excellencies mentioned in your former, to have been ſent by the *Flanders* Poſt, which by their Dates ſhew how long they have been upon the Way; two of them were of the 23 *July*, *N. S.* and the third was of the 29th *ditto*; which together contain many things worth our Knowledge, and his Majeſty hath heard them all read to him: *The only Point in them requiring a formal Anſwer, is that of the* Weſt-Indies, *and the Traffick, or manifeſt Comerce which we may expect there; and tho' it be a Point which they will not eaſily agree to, yet* the Conjuncture favouring us as it doth, we ſhould be very much wanting to our ſelves, if we did not put for it; and I promiſe your Excellency, that aſſoon as I can get a free hour or two with my Lord Chancellor.

lor, we will ſee together upon what you write in thoſe Letters, and have done upon the ſame Subject in your former, to prepare ſomething fit for his Majeſties final Determination herein. His Lordſhip is to morrow going out of Town a few days only.

Since the receipt of the former, I have alſo your Excellencies of the 13 *Auguſt.* N. S. containing little more than the ordinary current News there, but in the beginning of it referring to another of the ſame date, which in your Poſtſcript you ſay, upon new Thoughts, you would not then ſend forward by the ſame conveyance, which I hope will in a few days come to our hands ſome other way.

In a former, I ſent you in writing an Anſwer to the *Dutch* Ambaſſador's Memorial, which we have ſince Printed, becauſe we obſerve they do by the ſame practice, and all others they can invent, endeavour to poſſeſs the World of the juſtneſs of their Cauſe againſt us, and it is no ſmall part of their Ambaſſador at *Paris* his employment, to perſuade that Court we are the Aggreſſors, and they conſequently in a ſtate of being ſuccoured by them, if need be, according to their Treaty; and it is but reaſonable to ſuppoſe their Miniſter at *Madrid* is doing the like there; which will oblige you to hearken after it, and countermine him herein.

God be thanked we have no News to tell you, but his Majeſties purpoſe of making a walk into the Country, and the Queens going to *Hampton Court*, at leaſt at the King's return, whoſe Journey will not laſt above 15 days.

From the Coaſt of *Andaluzia*, and *Tangier* itſelf, we have the jealouſies confirmed of the *Spaniards*, of ſtirring up *Gayland* to give us trouble

there; upon which, and the Duke of *Medina Celi*'s practices, his Majesty bad me write to you the last Post, that if you had not present and notorious Satisfaction, you should come away, *at least make such shew of it, as should awake them to give the King full and clear satisfaction herein.* With which I will end this, and am with much Truth and Affection,

My Lord, Your Excellencies, &c.

HENRY BENNET.

His Majesty perceiving the *Dutch* continue their preparations for *Guinea*, commands that his own be made ready with all possible expedition, and Prince *Rupert* asking the Command of the Fleet to be sent thither, his Majesty hath granted it to him.

To the Lord Ambassador *Fanshaw*.

Whitehall, Sept. 8. 1664.

My Lord,

SInce my last this day Sennight, I received your Excellencies of 20 *August*, N.S. hearing yet no News of that you mention therein, of the 13th, *N. S.* intrusted to Mr. *Bodkin*, and expecting also the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*'s Paper, in answer to yours.

The Complaints which filled our Court, of the unkind proceeding of the *Spaniard* to us, in their Succour and Provisions sent to *Gayland*, together with the Rumours spread upon it, that your Excellency was called home, brought *Don Patricio Omuledei* much sooner from the *Bath* than he intended, and arriving here, he went strait to his Majesty, beginning his Discourse with the News of the *Conde de Molina*'s being named Ambassador hither; to which his Majesty

Majeſty quickly reply'd, *that if there were to be an Ambaſſador from that Crown, none could be more welcome to him than the* Conde, *but that he ſuppoſed the Court of* Spain *would change their mind of ſending any body hither, when they ſhould know he had called home his Ambaſſador.* This introduced many Expoſtulations concerning their Uſage of your Excellency, ſo differing from your good chear upon the Way; their keeping you ſo long out of *Madrid*; their giving you no Houſe when you were admitted to it; their ſlow proceeding with you in your Negotiation; their detaining his Majeſties Subjects Priſoners, and, in fine, their unwarrantable Uſage of us with relation to *Tangier*. All which hath, I ſuppoſe, been the matter of a full Deſpatch from *Don Patricio* to *Madrid*.

Our Letters this Week from *Holland*, continue the aſſurance of their making ready their Fleet from *Guinea*, and we do the like here for ours. By the next Poſt, I hope I ſhall be able to tell your Excellency, that Prince *Robert* is at Sea. Sir *George Downing* hath ſent us the Liſt of Damages pretended from the *Hollander*, of which there ſhall likewiſe, by the next, an Extract be ſent to you, whereby it will appear, how frivilous and groundleſs their Complaints are, many of them, I may truly ſay, impertinent and ridiculous.

The News-book will tell your Excellency a ſtrange ſtory of *Liſle*, the Uſurpers Keeper, which is in every word true, and the obſervation of it very well made, that God Almighty's Juſtice wou'd not let thoſe Villaines go quietly to their Graves.

His Majeſty finding the buſineſs of the *Dutch* preſs cloſe upon him, hath put off his Hunt-

ing Progreſs which he had intended, and will only remove for a little time to *Hampton-Court*, before the good weather be quite ſpent. I had almoſt forgot to tell you, that we are glad to find by this laſt Letter from you, we are better uſed than the *Dutch*, in the Ports of *Spain*, tho' we ſay we owe it more to the *Dutch* Plague, than the *Spaniards* good will or partiality to us. I am always with much Affection,

My Lord, &c.

HENRY BENNET.

To the Lord Ambaſſador Fanſhaw.

Paris, September the 19th 1664.

My Lord,

SOme three Weeks ſince I ſent your Excellency a Letter that came in a Packet of my Ld. Chancellor's, I ſuppoſe from his Lordſhip, the Week before that, I had given you an account of what was in my knowledge concerning the Affairs here; this is only to accompany a Letter of Sir *John Harriſons*, which came by the laſt Poſt, for not any thing of News doth this Place afford; what paſſes in *England* I aſſure my ſelf your Excellency hath directly from thence, ſo as you cannot but know, how things ſharpen every day between us and the *Dutch*: Both of us are now ſending Ships to the Coaſt of *Guine*, a matter of twenty Sail; Prince *Rupert* hath deſired the Command of ours, and his Majeſty hath granted it, ſo as it is very probable it may there

there come to an Engagement, which once begun when and what the end will be God only knows: They are under one great Judgment already, the *Plague*, which rages there exceedingly, ſo as all Traffick with them is forbidden both by *France* and us, and no Ship henceforward to come from them into any of our Ports, yet they are high and inſolent as is reported, inſomuch as many Sail of theirs come into the Sleeue give out, that they are come to ſee what the *Engliſh* have to ſay to them. My Lord of *Carlile* is come out of *Muſcovy* to *Stockholme*, *re infecta*, and by their Artifice, it is ſaid. I have no more now, but that I am,

My Lord, *Yours*, &c.

HOLLES.

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

Madrid, *Thurſday*, Sept, 22. N. S. 1664.

SIR,

'THis Evening, invited by the Duke of 'Medina *de las Torres* to a private Conference in the *Buen Retiro*, there we met.

'As ſoon as he met, he opened a ſmall Book 'he had in his Hands, which was the laſt Arti-'cles of Peace between *England* and *Spain*, 1630. 'as the Ground-work of our preſent Treaty; 'yet not barring enlargements thereupon, how-'ver it might ſeem abating nothing.

'Beginning to read I ſtumbled at the Thre-'ſhold, or very near it; namely, where it is

'provided, that Rebels to neither King muſt 'be aſſiſted by the other; the which I expound-'ed, in the Words of the Articles, *Rebels in* '*futuro*.

'The Duke granted the diſtinction, but ex-'plained the ſame, that *de futuro* was to be un-'derſtood from the date of that Peace, which 'was ſtill on foot by ſtipulation with Sir *Henry* '*Bennet*, ſince the King my Maſter's Reſtaurati-'on, and ſhew'd me the renewing thereof at 'that time.

'I ſaid I ſaw there his Catholick Majeſty's De-'claration to that effect, and preſumed my Ma-'ſter's Concurrence therein; both the one and the 'other, to make a ſpeedy ſtop of Blood and Ra-'pine between the two Nations, in order to a 'clear and laſting ſettlement of a good under-'ſtanding between the two Crowns: the which 'hitherto (through ſome unexpected Accidents) 'had not hapned, and therefore I was ſent, not 'without particular Information and Inſtructi-'on, that his Catholick Majeſty had refuſed the 'renewing of the ſelf ſame Treaty when it was 'deſired, and preſt thereunto, by my Maſter's 'laſt Ambaſſadors Lord *Cottington*, and the now 'Earl of *Clarendon* Lord High Chancellor 'of *England*; on the contrary commanding 'them both from the *Spaniſh* Court; and that 'now to date the ſaid Stipulation ſo far back as 'the Year 1630. would expoſe the King of '*Spain* to no leſs troubleſome Expoſtulations 'than the King my Maſter: Upon which Sub-'ject I enlarged, and he too, till we were both 'glad to give over.

'I ſhould have ſaid before, that (after long 'fencing on both ſides) when he would not, I 'was fain to name *Portugal*, at the deſertion

'whereof,

'whereof, by his Majeſty he aimed by that An-
'tedate. And how ſaid he then can the King
'of *England* imagine to make a good Peace with
'*Spain*, and yet foment a War in *Spain*? I told
'him, I thought my Maſter was the only Prince
'in *Chriſtendom* (I might have added the *Turk*)
'who deſires there were none, and how (pro-
'ceeded the Duke ſomewhat knitting his Brow)
'can it be otherwiſe whilſt the Rebellion, *&c.*
'I reply'd, by *Protugalls* ſubmitting to the
'Crown of *Spain*. He askt me, with a better Coun-
'tenance what I ſaw for that? I ſaid, none at
'all, nor no Man elſe; but that I had menti-
'oned it, becauſe I would not offend his Excel-
'lency and *Spain*, with the Word Accommo-
'dation, and to ſhew there is a way in Nature
'for War to ceaſe in *Spain*, leaving it between
'the Parties intereſted to invent, and agree up-
'on, ſome more practicable Expedient to unite
'themſelves, whereby my Maſter might be put
'into a capacity of being as uſeful to both as
'he deſired. The Duke reply'd, but, ſince no
'ſuch Expedient is poſſibe to be invented, will
'the King of *England* find his account in lo-
'ſing the Friendſhip of *Spain*, rather than to re-
'nounce that of *Portugal*? My Reply was,
'whether he ſhall do the former or not, your
'Excellency knows; that his Majeſty will not do
'the latter, I know, and am commanded to tell
'your Excellency; which alſo I would have
'done with all clearneſs the firſt hour I had the
'honour to ſpeak to you, and many times
'ſince, had you thought fit to take that firſt, or
'any other of ſundry occaſions I have given, to
'*Quere* me upon that, or any other Particular
'of my Commiſſions and Inſtructions, adding
'by way of Qualification, That all I was by them

'warranted

'warranted to say in this, was, if *Portugal* be-
'ing treated with (which must be as his Ca-
'tholick Majesty pleases, and not otherwise)
'should not come to terms of Reason, that, in
'such case, the King my Master would hold
'himself free to leave them, with this Explana-
'tion never the less, that his Majesty must
'not be called upon to over-rule the main point
'in Controversy, between these Nations.

'From this we past abruptly to other Dis-
'course, of several things I had askt in this
'Court by my Master's Command, whereunto
'as yet I had either no Answer, or no Grant,
'or no Execution thereupon, of all which the
'Duke wish'd to have a Memorandum from
'me; a Copy whereof, as also of a Letter,
'which I intend to send him therewith, to
'Morrow, is here inclosed, wherein (amongst
'the rest) the King our Master will see how large
'a step I have already made in Obedience to his
'Royal Commands as to a free Comerce be-
'tween *Spain* and *Tangier*, and why no larger
'as yet; but as soon as I can get my Materials
'together, shall not be Meal-mouthed in the
'matter; and the less, because, they here seem-
'ingly resolved to part Friendship upon the ac-
'count of *Portugal*, I (having so good war-
'rant for it) would strike the first blow.

'The Duke (by way of Recrimination)
'when I talk'd of the Faults *Spain* had done to
'us, told me of Complaints *Spain* had too in
'the *Indies*. Whereunto I answered, the bu-
'siness of the *Indies* had always lain loose, that
'Nation of the two which was strongest, too
'often doing Violence to the other without
'breach (as each alledged) of Articles; for
'which one reason, if there were no more,

'the

'the old Treaties would be no juſt Patterns 'for new.

'I had almoſt forgot one Paſſage, which was, 'that when I had declared to the Duke his 'Majeſty's abſolute Negative to deſert *Por-* 'tugal in point of Honour, which I was obli- 'ged to do, as commanded; I told him (to 'ſhew my frank dealing) I would thereupon 'declare one thing more which I needed not, 'and was that having the honour to be a Coun- 'cellor unto, as well as an Ambaſſador from, the 'King my Maſter, I ſhould think it my duty in 'this double Capacity, according to the nearer 'proſpect of things which offers it ſelf to me 'upon the place (with all the paſſion I have for '*Spain*) to tender my humble though ſuperflu- 'ous advice unto his Majeſty; that even in 'point of Prudence likewiſe, he would not 'cloſe with them in a League Offenſive and 'Defenſive (bare Peace and Comerce being 'another matter) whilſt they have a War upon 'their Skirts, very improbable, without diſparage- 'ment, to be quenched by way of Force (tho' '*England* ſhould ſtand Newter) before they are 'like to have another much greater upon their 'Backs from abroad, if not ſomething of poſ- 'ſible diſtemper at home too, by Foreign Fo- 'mentations and Pretences, ſuch miſ-timed En- 'gagement favouring, indeed, of kindneſs to '*Spain* (which is not wanting in his Majeſty) 'but in effect tending only to the ſcratching 'his Majeſty's own Fingers, and yet not to pull '*Spain* out of the Bryers.

'This is the ſubſtance of our laſt Conference, 'the firſt I can boaſt of upon Buſineſs; or, if 'you pleaſe, of our firſt upon Buſineſs, which 'looks as if it would be the laſt; the Duke

'and

' and I differring in a Fundamental already;
' who ſeem to have pitch'd upon this way, to
' undeceive me by Words, ſince Signs and Silence
' would not do it; and by Words at large, be-
' cauſe I would not read the mind of this Court
' in Cypher.

' To induce a belief hereof, what I ſhall now
' relate is very certain (for though I heard it as
' ſoon as I reached *Toledo*, I believed it not till
' very lately from the Teſtimony of an Ear-wit-
' neſs worthy of all Credit) upon knowledge
' in this Court of my arrival in *Spain*, and the
' grand Reception and Entertainment which was
' ordered for me by this Crown, the *French*
' Ambaſſador entering in great Choler to ex-
' poſtulate thereupon with his Catholick Ma-
' jeſty, ſaid openly, in the hearing of many
' Perſons of Quality, in the King's *Ante Came-*
' *ra*, That why all this to an *Engliſh* Ambaſſa-
' dor? And what need had *Spain* of any Friend
' but *France*? with other Expreſſions of like
' Reſentment, not without ſomething of Me-
' nace to this Court.

' Another thing I noted long ago, namely,
' that whereas the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*,
' and the Marques of *Caſtel Rodrigo*, are all one
' in State-Counſels, and Intereſts at Court; and
' a younger Son of the former Contracted to the
' eldeſt Daughter and Heireſs of the latter; and
' the Bride-groom (*Don Annelo de Guzman*) a Pri-
' ſoner in *Portugal*; where likewiſe the Marqueſs
' hath a great Eſtate, with Princely Appurte-
' nances of Palaces, *&c.* worth the looking
' after, if there had been the leaſt Eye towards
' an Accomodation with that Crown; alſo, the
' ſaid Marqueſs going to govern *Flanders*, where
' a ſtrict Union between *England* and *Spain* (if

' intended

'intended) in probability was to work more 'Principally and Aſſiduouſly than elſewhere; 'yet the Duke neither entred upon the ſcope 'and matter of my Embaſſie, nor thought fit 'to bring the Marqueſs and me together, in ſo 'many Weeks as the Marqueſs's Journey was 'ſuſpended after my arrival in *Madrid*.

'A third Obſervation is (I only inſtance in 'ſuch I have not formerly ſpecify'd to you) that 'I have lately ſpoken with a Credible Perſon 'familiarly acquainted with one who is preſum-'ed to know all the Dukes Mind in reference 'to *England*, who tells me, that, queſtioning 'the ſaid Confident about ſix Weeks ago, why 'there had been ſuch notable diligence uſed by 'this Court to get an Ambaſſador out of *Eng-'land*; why ſuch high and coſtly Careſſes to-'wards the ſame Ambaſſador till his approach 'within the Air of the Court, and after all that 'ſuch a notoriousColdneſs and Deficiency ever 'ſince in many Points, particularly in the main 'of proceeding upon a Treaty? He the ſaid 'Confident with a ſhrug reply'd, there are ma-'ny combined to croſs what the Duke endea-'vours moſt to promote, and thoſe too diſa-'greeing among themſelves, as to the promo-'ting any Publick Intereſt on their Partrs.

Yours, &c.

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

Madrid, Wedneſday 28. *Sept*. 1664. *N. S*.

S I R,

SInce the Writing of mine of *Thurſday* laſt, herewith incloſed, as by the firſt opportu-

nity,

nity, I have receiv'd two from you, the one of the *1ſt.* the other of the *8th.* of *September*, rendring very many humble thanks for your particularity therein, and ſuppoſing to have already anſwered the main Contents thereof, by Anticipation, in this other of mine; withal waiting, not without ſomething of longing expectation, ſuch farther Orders from his Majeſty as have reſulted from your intended Conference with my Lord Chancellor.

That ſtupendious Adventure in *Switzerland* ought to make all Traytors tremble throughout the World; and the Miraculous eſcape of the Adventurers no leſs to confirm Loyalty; as likewiſe, both the one and the other, to convince too many fooliſh Unbelievers at this day (to no bodys harm but their own) in Foreign Parts, through the crafty Sugeſtions of ſome, who ſee the contrary themſelves of what they perſwade others; that never King was more faſt in the *Engliſh* Throne, nor any abroad in theirs, than our Gracious Maſter.

The preſent State of things in the Frontiers of *Portugal* (according to the beſt information I have been able to get) is as followeth; That the *Spaniſh* Army is drawn together to fetch off the Artillery and Gariſon from *Arouches*, which is to be Demoliſhed, and that the ſaid Army is upon a high Hill or Mountain at a Leagues diſtance, little more or leſs, from the ſaid Place; and that it conſiſts of 4000 Foot, and 5000 Horſe.

That the Army of *Portugues* conſiſts of 12000 Foot, and 4000 Horſe, and that it marched about the Mountain where the *Spaniſh* Army is, having placed it ſelf there, as being advantageous to the *Portugues*, who are Superiour and

Maſter

Maſter of the Field, and capable to neceſſitate the *Spaniards* to give Battle, as hindering them from Victuals and Communication with *Badajos*.

This day, *September* the 8*th*. it is talk'd, that there hath been a ſhock between them, and the *Portugues* have had the better, others affirm, that they have been worſted.

A third Report is, that Count *Marchin* hath already brought off the Artillery and Gariſon from *Aronches* without any fighting at all. Either of the latter too would be of great Honour to the Count, and the laſt of the three (in my opinion) a foul diſgrace to the *Portugues*, ſuppoſing the poſture true which both Armies were ſaid to be in, the which moſt Men do unanimouſly agree upon.

Yours, &c.

Madrid, the 4th. of *October*, 1664. *N. S.*

TAking it for granted (as there is great cauſe, Sir *John Lawſon*, and a Counſel of Captains in the Bay of *Cadiz*, having been convinced thereof by ſeveral Signs and Teſtimonies) that *de Ruyter*, with his Squadron of 12 Frigats, ſetting Sail from the ſaid Bay upon the 5*th* of *October*, *St. Novo*, is now Sayling for the Coaſt of *Guinne*, there to do all the miſchief he can to the *Engliſh*: It is never the leſs confidently hoped, and beleived, that this ſuddain Reſolution in appearance will be no Surprize, as to his Majeſty's either fore-knowledge or fore-caution, for the Reaſons following.

1. An

1. An Expreſs from *Holland*, to *de Ruyter*, in all diligence, paſſing through *Madrid* upon *Tueſday* the 26*th* of *Auguſt* laſt, and there reporting that War was already declared between *Holland* and *England*, from whence it was conjectured (there being in truth no ſuch matter at that time) that he carried private Orders to the ſaid *de Ruyter* (which may be theſe whereby he is now carried to *Guinne*) to begin the War at ſuch time, and in ſuch manner and place as he lay moſt proper for; his Majeſty had ſpeedy notice thereof from *Madrid*, and from thence alſo was forthwith deſpatched an Expreſs of the ſame to Sir *John Lawſon* by the way of *Alicant*.

2. A Letter from his Majeſties Principal Secretary of State, of the 8*th* of *September*, advertiſeth his Majeſty's Ambaſſador in *Madrid*, that he hoped by the next Poſt he ſhould be able to tell him, that Prince *Rupert* was at Sea, his Highneſs being bound for *Guinne*, with a Fleet of 20 of his Majeſty's greater Ships; ſo that, after Mr. Secretaries account, by way of gueſs (if it fell out accordingly) Prince *Rupert* was at Sea from *Portſmouth* towards *Guinne* ten days before *de Ruyter* was at Sea towards the ſame place from *Cadiz*.

3. The more to haſten and prepare the Prince, whom to expect upon that Coaſt, Sir *John Lawſon* (who ſet Sail for *England*, out of the Bay of *Cadiz*, but two days after *de Ruiter* was departed from the ſaid Port) would probably meet his Highneſs at Sea; and in caſe of finding him yet in *England* (a thing unreaſonable to be ſuppoſed) or, however, for what his Majeſty might think fit thereupon farther to order,

give

give a full account to his Majeſty and his Highneſs of the Premiſes.

4. After that *de Ruyter* was departed (and Sir *John* too) arrived at *Cadiz* ſome Ships from *Zeland*, thoſe on bord them reporting, that *de Ruyter* was gone for *Guinea*, the which if it were known by them before they left the Low Countries, it could not be a Secret to his Majeſty, and the rather, becauſe *de Ruyter* having met with certain viſible, and moreover it may be inviſible Impediments; it was probably expected in *Holland*, that he ſhould have been clear of the *Spaniſh* Coaſt ſome Weeks before he was.

Yours, &c

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

Madrid, Wedneſday 15 *October*, 1664. *N. S*

SIR,

SInce my laſt to you of 8th *October*, N. S. (having receiv'd none ſince from you) I have nothing to add, but ſomething to recant, or rather he whoſe conjecture from *Cadiz*, where *de Ruyter* then was, repreſented him thence homeward bound, who accordingly hath ſince rectified his miſtake by an Expreſs to me, certifying, *that by the beſt judgment and intelligenc- of Sir* John Lawſon, *and Council of Captains, the ſaid* de Ruyter, *who had ſet Sail there the* 5 October, *N. S. goes deſigned for the Coaſt of* Guinea; *there to do us all the miſchief he can.*

Sir *John* himſelf, in Letters to me of the 7th *October*, N. S. from before *Cadiz*, likewiſe avows the ſame, being then under ſail for *Eng-*

land, with Captain *Barkley* in his Company and Admiral *Allen*, with the reſt of the Ships for the *Streights*; ſo that I hope, according to your laſt computation, did ſoon meet with Prince *Rupert*, and give his Highneſs this Advertiſement, and alſo that many days before this can come to hand, tho' it went by an Expreſs, he will have given the ſame at large to his Majeſty in *England*, to whoſe Royal either Fore-knowledg, or Fore-caſt, from ſeveral Circumſtances and Preparations, in former view there. I am farther of Opinion, this new taken-up Reſolution in common appearance, will have proved no ſurprizal at all.

My laſt News holds of *Aronches*, that it is Demoliſh'd, with all that was therein brought ſafely off, but not that the *Portugal* Army was then in ſight or near the Place.

What may paſs for the preſent News at *Madrid*, is, *That upon* Monday *laſt all the People were in an Uproar, for want of Bread, Oyl, Candles, and all other neceſſary Proviſions, to be had for Money*; not ſo much becauſe of the Dearth, tho' that hath been great enough this year, as for a general Opinion, *that the Braſs Coyn would immediately be cry'd down*: So that neither the Villages would ſend in, nor the Shops and Stals ſell what they had in Town; till, for remedy thereof, a Proclamation came forth, making it Death to refuſe it at the rate it had gone, or to report it would be cry'd down; yet the very next day *Tueſday*, another Proclamation came out, crying it indeed down to the half value; which ſet the People again on a flame; he or ſhe that had before 40 *Rials*, having thenceforth in effect but 20: And now this day, *Wedneſday*, whereas it was expected that 20 ſhould go in Proviſions

as

as far as 40. before thoſe falling with the Money, people were forced to pay the ſame rates in *Specie*, as they did on *Monday*; the which makes a third Outcry, like to amount to a Sum, unleſs a third Proclamation ſhall be forthwith iſſued, to conſtrain an Abatement of the Prices; the ſame being, in truth, intolerable, as the preſent caſe is, for more than weak Purſes.

I ſhould have taken this matter a little higher, namely, *from the* Cortes *going up to the King, on* Saturday 11. *N. S. with an Account of ſuch Impoſitions as they had laid, for the ſupply of his Majeſty for the next Year* (a Copy whereof you ſhall have by the next) upon which the People taking an Alarm, *That the Braſs Money would fall*, the Diſorder then began, and the Comerce ceaſed, from *Sunday* morning, till the firſt above-mentioned Proclamation, on *Monday* at Noon.

With all thankful Affection I remain

Your moſt Faithful, *&c.*

RICH. FANSHAW.

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

Madrid, 21 *October*. 1664. N. S.

SIR,

IN obedience to his Majeſties Command, ſignified more than once by you, but in a more preſſing and poſitive manner, in yours of the firſt of the laſt, namely, That if I had not preſent and notorious Satisfaction in the matter of *Tangier* (former Letters ſpecifying what that muſt

be) I ſhould come away, *or at leaſt make ſuch ſhew of it, as ſhould awake them to give the King full and clear ſatisfaction herein*; having before made ſuch a ſtep towards the ſame as is ſet forth in my Deſpatch to you of the 2 and 8 *October*, *N. S.* both under one Cover. I have now made that farther progreſs which appears by the herewith incloſed Copy of a Letter to the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, tending to a full if not a final Point of my Embaſſy thereafter, as the Reſolution of this Court, upon the Contents thereof, ſhall fall out to be, having as yet received no Anſwer thereunto, or to my former above-mentioned Addreſs to his Excellency, but expecting it daily both to the one and to the other.

The ſtarving condition of this Town, occaſioned partly by the Barrenneſs of the Year, but chiefly by the fall of the Braſs Money; together with the open Diſorders and Execrations thereupon (of all which I gave you an account in my laſt of the 15th Inſtant, *N. S.*) have continued ever ſince in ſuch manner, as that I am not able to make a judgment as yet from all I can learn or collect, when or how the ſame will be at an end; or how far the Contagion thereof may ſpread to other Places, remote from the Eye of Majeſty.

An intermiſſion here I preſume there will be, by ſome Expedient for the preſent; for, without that, high and low muſt directly ſtarve.

Upon the very Palace Walls upon Thurſday *laſt, was faſtned in open day, and in Letters which he that run might read,* Si el Rey, no muere: el Rey no muere.

This

This piece of witty Treaſon would ſound worſe in any other Country; but in Spain, *you know, nothing is more cuſtomary, than for many to ſpeak very Ill of their King, who at the ſame time wiſh him very well; and moreover not to ſuffer a Stranger to be ſo bold with him, as they think they may be with their own.*

For concluſion of this, you might do me a very ſingular Favour (whilſt the ſucceſs of my Letter to the Duke is yet uncertain in this Court) ſo to diſpoſe, as that not only my Lord Chancellor, but his Majeſty himſelf would vouchſafe to read and conſider the ſame throughout; whereby I may come to underſtand from his Majeſty, in ſo critical a point as this hath been, by his expreſs Direction, ſo that the form is no way diſpatching to him, *&c.* I remain

Your, &c.

R. FANSHAW.

To my Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw*.

My Lord,

THis is delivered to your Excellency by Mr. *Henry Croone*, my old Acquaintance and School-Fellow, returning into *Spain* to reſide in *Malaga*, where he lived many years, much to the ſatisfaction of his Friends and Countrymen.

In his Houſe, or at leaſt under his Protection, there liveth a Lady called *De Tereſa de Palma y Colins*, Widow to *Thomas Colins*, late of *Malaga*; it is his Majeſties Pleaſure that your Excel-

lency Favour the ſaid Lady, in her Pretenſions at *Madrid*, according as they will be repreſented to you by the Bearer Mr. *Croone*, whom I recommend very particularly to your Favour and Kindneſs in all things, and am with much Reſpect and Affection,

My Lord, Your, &c.

HENRY BENET

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw*.

Whitehall, Sept. 15. 1664.

My Lord,

MR. Secretary following his Majeſty this morning to *Bagſhot*, without purpoſe of returning time enough to write by this Poſt, commanded me to make his Excuſe to your Excellency, and to ſend the encloſed to Sir *Benjamin Wright*. I ſhould have been glad to have received the honour of any of your Excellency's Commands, which ſhould have been punctually obſerved by me; and I ſhall eſteem my ſelf happy, when you think me worthy to ſerve you in any thing here.

All our News is now of the *Dutch*, who ſeem at preſent not to be ſo high as they have been, and to ſlacken their Preparations for *Guinea*, but whether politickly or not I cannot ſay, to lull us into a greater ſecurity. But I think they will not find us unprovided, our Fleet being almoſt ready, and all ſorts of Perſons, of all conditions, deſiring to Embark themſelves in the Expedition, under

under Prince *Rupert*'s Conduct. They brag *that they will paſs through the Channel*, but I doubt whether our Fleet, at preſent in the *Downs*, under my Lord of *Sandwich*, will ſuffer them.

Your Lordſhip will be pleaſed to inform your ſelf as much as you can, of *de Ruyter*'s *Motions, who, it is reported by ſome, hath order to Sail directly to* Guinea. *Sir* John Lawſon *hath order from the Duke to do his part.* I am

My Lord, Your, &c.

W. GODOLPHIN

To my Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw*.

Whitehall, Sept. 22. 1664

My Lord,

FOllowing his Majeſty the morning of the laſt Poſt-day to *Bagſhot*, when he went to Hunt in *Windſor* Foreſt, I enjoin'd Mr. *Godolphin* to write to your Excellency, and ſend you my Excuſe for that day; ſince which time I have received ſeveral of yours, of *Auguſt* 3d, 12th, 17th, and 24, *N. S.* to the matter of which I will not ſay any thing now, becauſe I deſire firſt to confer with my Lord Chancellor upon it, who hath been out of Town this Week, and is returned only late this Evening.

Three Days ago *Don Patricio Muledei* had his Audience of Entry in the Quality of Reſident of his Majeſty, and having finiſhed that, asked to receive the ſame Honour from the Queen, who being diſcompoſed a little more therewith than could have been wiſh'd, and for-

bidding him in the beginning of his Harangue, to ſpeak to her in *Spaniſh*, he ſubmitted to her Pleaſure therein, and continued it in *French*, acquitting himſelf therein with all fitting Reſpect on his part, but came not away with all the ſatisfaction he hoped for on the Queens part; which I ſay to your Excellency, that the ſtory which will certainly be made there of it, may not altogether ſurprize you.

Col. *Reimes* arrived here laſt Week from *Tangier*, and brought his Majeſty a perfect Satisfaction in his Account of that Place, but confirming our jealouſie of the *Spaniards* foul play towards it, *of which we hope a ſpeedy Satisfaction and Eſclairciſſement from you.*

Our Letters this week from *Holland* told us, the *Dutch* Fleet deſigned for *Guinea* was almoſt ready, and yet there are ſome who are ready to lay Wagers they will not go, *others gueſs the Expreſs mentioned in your Excellencies laſt, went to give* de Ruyter *orders to go away for* Guinea. *Whatever thoſe Orders were, I hope your Letters to Sir* John Lawſon *will make him watchful of what the* Hollanders *doth there in thoſe Seas.* In the mean time Prince *Rupert*'s Fleet is ready, and fearing nothing more than that the *Hollander* will not fall out with them.

The approaching of the ill Seaſon makes the King and Queen ſpeak more doubtfully of their Journey to *Hampton-Court.* With which you will have all my News, and am with all Reſpect,

Your, &c.

HENRY BENNET.

To

To Mr. Secretary Bennet.

Madrid, Wedneſday 12 *Octob.* 1664. Engl. Stile.

SIR,

SInce my laſt to you of Yeſterday, the Preſident of *Caſtile* having by the King's ſpecial and angry Command, gone forth to the Neighbouring Villages, attended with the Hangman, and whatſoever elſe of Terror incident to his place, and derogatory to his Perſon, the Markets in this Town begin to be furniſhed again plentifully enough, yet ſo as that the Bullion remaining fallen to the half value; Bread, Wine, and other Proviſions, are held up much higher than they were before in the numerical Money; the reaſon is, whether upon intelligence or jealouſie, the People that ſell do expect a ſecond ſpeedy Fall, in which regard they rather chuſe to part with their Wares upon Truſt (as many do and will) to receive for the ſame at the rate Money ſhall go a while hence, than for preſent Money; tho' to Perſons whom before they would have been very ſcrupulous to have truſted.

Since the ſame alſo, I have received Mr. *Godolphin*'s of the 15. of *Sept.* by your directions, and at the ſame time another from your ſelf, of the 22d *Sept.*

I am very glad to find both by the one and the other, there wanted not there thoſe, who gueſs'd from my Letter of the 3d of *September*, that the *Holland* Expreſs, whom I therein mentioned to have paſs'd through this Town in all

diligence

diligence, upon the 26 *Aug.* N. S. went to give *de Ruyter* orders to go away for *Guinea*, as in truth he did, from *Cadiz*, upon the 5th, *October*, *N. S.* as I certified you in my laſt of the 15th Inſtant, *N. S.* from more than probable Conjectures, and the incloſed Paper doth now confirm, by infallible Demonſtrations. With all Dutiful and Thankful Reſpects, I remain

Your, &c.

RICHARD FANSHAW.

POSTSCRIPT.

THE premiſes ſuppoſed, I was yet more exceedingly rejoyced to read in your ſaid Letter of the 22d of Sept. *how that Prince* Rupert's *Fleet was ready at the writing thereof; whereby, if his Highneſs alarm'd by that of the* Dutch *Expreſs, ſet Sail for* Guinea, *in ſuch time as well he might by that Computation, he may, with probability enough, be there as ſoon as* de Ruyter, *or at leaſt ſo very quickly after him, as in either caſe to turn all the* Hollanders *intended Miſchiefs and Cunning upon their own Heads; the which God grant.*

Incloſed herewith:

Noticias de la Berberia, Dated *Oran*, 5 Oct. 1664.
Extract of a Letter from *Sevil*, Dated the 14th of *Oct.* 1664.
Extract of a Letter from Capt. *Thomas Allen*, Dated in *Malaga* Road, 4th *Oct.* 1664.
Both the laſt in one Paper.

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

Madrid, *Wedneſday* the 19th of *October*, 1664. *Engl.* Stile.

SIR,

SInce my laſt of the 22d Inſtant, *N. S.* Conceſſions have been of Free Trade with *Tangier*, alſo Liberty of the *Engliſh* Priſoners at *Sevil* and *Cadiz*, and finally, Licenſe for our *Engliſh* Men of War; formerly under Sir *John Lawſon*, now under Capt. *Allen*, to enter into and be accommodated with all Neceſſaries in the *Spaniſh* Ports.

Upon the 10th Inſtant, *Stylo Novo*, (invited by the delicacy of the weather, and not knowing whether I ſhould have another opportunity for it, during my Reſidence in this Court, together with my Family, Man, VVoman and Child) I took a ſmall Journey, by ſtealth, of 3 days going and coming, to *Aranjuez*.

Aſſoon as it was known that I was gone, the Duke of *Medina de las Torres* ſent a Poſt after me, with a Letter to my ſelf, of Courtly Chiding, that I had given the *Spaniſh* Civility the ſlip in that manner, with another to the Officers of the Place, to perform their part towards me, which was not wanting in any needful degree, altho' the *Propio* tracing me all the way, could not reach me till I got home again.

For the ſame Reaſons we began another Journey upon *Monday* laſt, to the *Eſcurial*: This was not, nor could be kept ſecret; therefore

fore (the Duke prompting) his Catholick Majesty sent his Orders before, by virtue whereof I was lodged in the Quarter there of the Duke of *Montalto*, *Major Domo*, Major to the Queen, and of like special Order, by the Prior of that most famous Monastery, shew'd, with all Demonstrations of Courtesie, the much that is there to be seen, besides an extraordinary Present of Provisions, of all which *Don Juan Gombeo*, whose Company I was favoured with in this Excursion, is able, if he please, to give you a better account than I.

Before I was returned half way to this Court, we Met some *French*, who told us, *the* French *Ambassador was following them to the* Escurial. Advanced as far as a very small Village about a League from *Madrid*, the Highway lying by a single House, at the out-skirt thereof at the Door of the same, were two that wear his Livery, of whom one of my People asking *whether the* French *Ambassador was coming towards the* Escurial? they reply'd *No*, *but that his Excellency was in that Village*, *and thence immediately to return to* Madrid.

This is all I yet know, pertinent to that matter, unless this be, that it hath Rained plentifully from Morning to Night, being, as the year hath fallen out very extraordinarily, the first Day here of VVinter. Thus much may be built upon as a certainty, that neither the Palace here upon *Monday* Morning when I went, nor the *Escurial* this Morning when I left it, had the least notice or inkling, of any Intention of the *French* Ambassador to go thither at this time.

A Report there hath been for some days whispered, *That the said Ambassador is Revok'd*: To notifie which the more, it is possible he might design

deſign this Viſit to the *Eſcurial*, which is commonly left to the laſt by all Publick Perſons from Abroad.

By what I have formerly certified, and others too, I preſume his Majeſty hath for ſome days paſt been fully confirmed, *That* de Ruyter *is upon his way for* Guinea; as fully am I of opinion, that whether he ſurprize us there or not, his Maſters will dearly repent that piece of Subtilty. VVith which I humbly crave leave to remain,

Sir, *Your*, &c.

RICH. FANSHAVV.

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

Madrid Tueſday 4 *Nov.* 1664. *N. S.*

SIR,

MY laſt to you of the 29th *October*, *N. S.* certified Conceſſions from his Catholick Majeſty, of Free Trade with *Tangier*, alſo liberty of the *Engliſh* Priſoners at *Sevil* and *Cadiz*, and finally Licenſe for our *Engliſh men* of VVar, formerly under Sir *John Lawſon*, now under Captain *Allen*, to enter into and be accommodated with all Neceſſaries in the *Spaniſh* Ports.

Now together with this, you will receive the particular Forms wherein the ſame were paſt by his *Catholick Majeſty*, and imparted to me from the Duke *de Medina de las Torres*, all but what concerns the *Engliſh* Priſoners in *Sevil* and *Cadiz*, which is aſſured me in general Terms, as you will remember it was long ago, with this

this difference, that the Counſel of the *Indies* having, it ſhould ſeem, at that time reply'd with Reaſons alledged, to his Majeſties Command, the Reply hath been ſince over-ruled by his Majeſty, in point of Grace, whereby the Grant of Liberty to our ſaid *Engliſh*, tho then it did not, may now come to take effect.

Of this point I ſay ſomething more in the Margent of that Letter from his Excellency, for more clearneſs in the ſtating thereof. And for the like reaſon have choſen to put in the Papers accompanying the ſame, rather than here, what I conceive farther obſervable, as to the remaining two points of free Comerce with *Tangier*, and free uſe to be made by his Majeſties Ships of the Ports of this Crown. So, charging this Letter with no more, I crave leave to reſt

Your, &c.

R. FANSHAW.

POSTSCIPT.

UPon ſecond Thoughts, I find the Copies above-mentioned to accompany this Letter, too bulky to be hazarded by the Poſt; forbearing it the rather becauſe I have within my view a better opportunity, whereby e'er long to remit unto you both thoſe, and other Papers of bulk likewiſe; ſupplying the want of thoſe for the preſent in general, with what I told the Duke of *Medina de las Torres* yeſterday (thanking his Excellency for that Deſpatch) namely, that having peruſed the former thereof, I for my part could find no defect therein, nor had found any in thoſe which had been formerly

formerly ſent, in reference to free Pratick, for my Maſter's Ships in the Ports of his Catholick Majeſty; but that ſeveral Governours of this Crown (who underſtand *Spaniſh* better than I) had found ſome, otherwiſe we ſhould not have been denied the fruit thereof hitherto in *Alicant* and elſewhere; but I hoped theſe laſt would be better underſtood. What I think neceſſary to add in particular at preſent, in reference to our Men taken in the *Weſt-Indies*, is a thing which the Duke took occaſion to tell me at the ſame time (diſcourſing of thoſe parts) namely, himſelf inſtancing in a time when the *Spaniards* fell upon our Plantation in St. *Chriſtophers*, that the King of *England* made no reſentment thereof, as of any breach of Articles. On the other ſide, when the attempts of our Men in the *Indies* upon the *Spaniards*, or peradventure only their Navigation in thoſe Seas was under conſideration, be pleaſed to obſerve out of the ſame Dukes Letter a few days before, the words following, *viz.*

Y por lo que toca alos Ingleſſes que ſe hallan en las Carceles, &c. to the end of the Duke's Letter of 26 *Octob.* 1664.

So that if our hands are bound by the old Articles from harming the *Spaniards* in the *Indies*, and yet they by the ſame let looſe upon us, it imports us certainly very much to have them altered in that point; but if the looſeneſs of the ſame Articles, with a traditional Opinion and Practice thereupon, from time to time, and in places where and when either have found themſelves the ſtronger, do expoſe us an equal Prey to each other, in thoſe parts, without breach of Peace here. In this caſe I humbly

humbly Conceive it will very much more import the *Spaniard*, to ſollicite or hearken to a ſpeedy Alteration thereof; with which I return to ſubſcribe myſelf,

Yours, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

To Sir *Rich. Fanſhaw*.

Hague the 29th of *Sept.* 1664. O. S.

Right Honorable,

HErein incloſed I ſend you a Copy of the Eſtates General their Anſwer to his Majeſty, concerning the Reaſons of ſending their Fleet to *Guinea*, a Copy whereof they have alſo given to the *French*, *Swediſh*, and *Daniſh* Miniſters here; thereby to imbue thoſe Courts, ſuppoſing that thereby they do beyond all diſpute juſtifie the ſending thereof, and take away all occaſion from his Majeſty for being offended thereat, whereas you will find the very words thereof to be, that they will fall upon ſuch as have or ſhall do them any injury; whereas by the 14th Article of his Majeſties Treaty with this State (if any thing be done in *Africa*, either by Sea or Land, againſt the Tenure thereof. Twelve Months muſt be expected after complaint, before either party endeavour to right themſelves by force, and his Majeſty in the Complaint he had made to them, hath waited twice twelve Months, and it is not yet above three months ſince they made

their

their complaints, beſides the words being general, and ſpecifying no particular, and reſerving the conſtruction in their own Breaſts, what Place or Ship belonging to the *Engliſh* is ſecure; for that they may pretend ſomething or other to fall upon them; their Soldiers are now on Board, and all in readineſs, expecting only the firſt fair wind, intending to paſs the Channel, under the Convoy of *Opdam*, with the whole Fleet. Thoſe of *Holland* have propoſed in the Eſtates General, the building of 24 Capital Ships to be made, and ready to put to Sea by *May* next; they have alſo propoſed the making ready of a ſecond Fleet of 12 Sail of Men of War more, for *Guinea*, to be ready againſt *December*, and in order to the furniſhing themſelves with Money, to pay off none of their Debts this year; alſo to raiſe the 200th Penny of every Man's Eſtate, which is a pinching Tax, being over and above all their other Taxes and Exciſes, that are yet as great upon the People as in the height of their War with *Spain*, but there are ſome Towns that have not as yet given their conſents to this, but the reſt will not let them alone till they have brought them to it. My Lord of *Carliſle* hath been received with all imaginable Honours at *Stockholme*, and that Crown, and hath prohibited all Shipping of this Country from coming into any of their Ports, till farther order; Sir *Gilbert Talbot* is alſo arrived at *Copenhagen*, and Mr. *Coventry* gone onwards for *Stockholme*. They are very angry here with *Zeland*, for having under-hand treated with the *French* King, and got from him liberty for their Shipping to come into *France*, notwithſtanding the Prohibition, till the firſt of *December*, and

they ſay it is contrary to their Union. I have received yours of the 24th of *Aug. O. S.* and wiſh you all good ſucceſs in your Negotiation, and am

Your Excellencies, &c.

G. DOWNING.

You may pleaſe to direct yours to your Servant, Knight and Baronet.

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw*.

Paris 16 *Octob.* 1664

My Lord,

YOurs of *Sept.* 14. *N. S.* is received, and thoſe you ſent before for *England* and the *Hague* preſently conveyed; to one of which I believe you have now an Anſwer, and which will inform you of the ſtate of Affairs with *Holland*, ſo as I ſhall not need to repeat any thing of it. A War is unavoidable, which is all can be ſaid, and the true Quarrel not what is paſt, but what to come, the apprehenſion of our Copartnerſhip, in their *Guinea* and *Eaſt-Indian* Trade. This laſt from your Excellency, tells of a Paſſage of the *French*, methinks, not very handſom towards you, at that Audience of the *Venetian*, and I am glad you have been pleaſed to give me ſo particular an account of it, for the Report of this Town went a great deal farther, that your Coaches met, and your Men ſcuffled, and yours were worſted; all which I knew was falſe, that neither did you meet,

meet, the ſame reſtraint being upon you for ſending your Coach at ſuch occaſions, as is upon me, and that ſhould you do it, the *Engliſh* would not be worſted; and another report was (as I hear, raiſed by the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador here, who ſhould tell the Queen-Mother) that the King of *Spain* had ſent to your Excellency, to let you know, you muſt give place to the *French* Ambaſſador, the Order and Cuſtom of that Court being ſo, which I believed as true as the other, and am confirmed, ſeeing you ſay nothing of it, for ſuch a circumſtance would not have been omitted.

The *Venetian* Ambaſſador here (who is much an *Engliſhman*) is much troubled his Colleagues at *Madrid*, either the laſt or the preſent ſhould be at a miſunderſtanding with the Ambaſſador of *England*, and hath ſhewed me a Letter from *Cornari*, expreſſing great wonderment that it ſhould be ſo thought by any body; he ſaith you parted very fair; that it's true, you ſaw not one another, becauſe he had his Audience *de Conge*, had put off his Equipage, and was no longer in a capacity to obſerve thoſe Formalities; after your Excellency had had yours of Admiſſion, he came into a capacity to receive them, ſo that he could not then come in Perſon to viſit you, but had ſent his Secretary to you, and you yours to him, and was come away very good Friends. This is his ſtory. This Ambaſſador here is, I am ſure, a very good Man, and moſt deſirous to keep all things well between us, and ſhall be no fault in him if it be otherwiſe. Mr. Secretary *Bennet* hath acquainted me with your Complaints, and ſent me a Copy of your Letter to him, which refers to another Paper, and that Paper is miſlaid; ſo as-

I have not a full information of the buſineſs; but what I have I ſhall inform this Ambaſſador, who will repreſent it to the Senate, and we ſhall ſee what they will ſay to it.

This great News of the Truce concluded in *Germany* with the *Turk*, hath ſurpriſed this Court, which expected nothing leſs; *Portugal* may perhaps be the harder ſet at; who had need look about them. The buſineſs of *Erfort* ſtartled the Princeſs of *Germany*, to ſee the King of *France* ſend in ſuch numbers to the aſſiſtance of the Biſhop, which they did not like, and I believe was no back-byaſs to the Agreement. I am

My Lord, Your Excellencies, &c.

HOLLES.

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw*.

Whitehall, Sept. 29. 1664.

My Lord,

SInce my laſt, I have received two of your Excellencies by one Poſt, 20 *Aug.* N. S. and 1 *Sept.* N. S. upon which, and all your former, I had this day come to a concluſive Anſwer with my Lord Chancellor, if his Lordſhip's having been let Blood had not diſappointed me; ſo that of neceſſity I muſt beg your excuſe for the delay of one Poſt longer; in the mean time, it is fit I let you know, how the quarrel heats betwixt the *Dutch* and us, and that I ſtate ſomething of the manner of their entring into it with us, that

your

your Excellency may poſſeſs that Court with the Wrong on their ſide, and the Right on ours.

The Letters Yeſterday from thence tell us aſſuredly, that their Fleet for *Guinea* will be ready to ſet Sail with the firſt fair Eaſterly Wind, That *Opdam* with his is to Convoy it through the Channel, and that their Inſtructions are to pay all Reſpect to his Majeſties Ships, if they meet them, by the accuſtomed Salutes, and ſtriking their Top-ſail, but to fight and deſtroy any that moleſt or interrupt them in their Voiage; and that this Convoy is to accompany them as far as the *Spaniſh* Seas, and they arriving upon the Coaſt of *Guinea*, are inſtructed, without any other form of proceeding, to revenge themſelves upon any that have done them wrong, and to retake from them what hath been taken; which is truly no other than *Club-Law*, and expreſly againſt the Letter of the 14th Article of our Treaty, wherein your Excellency may pleaſe to read, *That whatever Injuries or Offences happen between Us or Them, time ſhall be given to be rightly informed of the Caſe, and not ſo much as Letters of Mart granted, till a whole year hath been ſpent in examining and expoſtulating upon them.* Now in this caſe of *Guinea* they complain to his Majeſty at the arrival of their Ambaſſador here; his Majeſty anſwered, *That he expected every day the arrival of the Perſon from whom they pretended to have received the wrong* (*Capt.* Holmes *by name*) *that having a full and ſufficient information thereof, Juſtice ſhould be done them, according as the caſe ſhould appear to require it.* Upon this they Arm'd in an unuſual manner for that Coaſt, ſo as to give his Majeſty cauſe to believe they would not ſtay for his Right, but take it

themſelves by force: Whereupon his Majeſty did not only himſelf to their Ambaſſador here, but by Sir *George Downing*, to the States General, declare, *That if they ſent ſuch a force to* Guinea, *as to give a juſt Cauſe of Jealouſie to him, in the behalf of his Poſſeſſions there, then he ſhould find himſelf obliged to ſend alſo; the Conſequence whereof would inevitably be a Breach between him and them.* And the caſe being thus, as I ſtate it to your Excellency, let the World judge who are the Peace-breakers, and whether any of their Neighbours can fairly be called upon to aſſiſt them as Men Aſſaulted, and your Excellency may remember their Arming the firſt time was ſufficiently offenſive, tho not ſo directed as this. The Parliament complains to the King, upon the Diſquiſition made by them into the Impediments to the Common Trade of the Kingdom, that the Violences and Depredations of the *Hollanders* had much prejudic'd it. His Majeſty anſwers them, That he would enquire into it, and ſee Juſtice done. The Parliament Thanks his Majeſty for it, and ſaith, that in the proſecution thereof, they will ſtand by him with their Lives and Fortunes. This Compliment was accepted by his Majeſty with that kindneſs it deſerved, but nothing farther proceeded upon it, ſave the calling hither Sir *Geo. Downing*, to be informed rightly of our Grievances. This, I ſay, was the only thing done on our ſide; now ſee what they did on theirs; they preſently Vote the ſetting out 30 Sail of Ships, and work *Sundays* and Holidays to make them ready with all poſſible Expedition. Upon all this, may it not fairly be ſaid, If I diſpoſe my ſelf to ask a man ſatisfaction, in the form agreed of, for wrong done to me, and the Man betake himſelf

himſelf to his Arms, draw his Sword, and cock his Piſtol; may it not, I ſay, fairly be ſaid, that the man behaving himſelf ſo, is the Peace-breaker, if War follow upon it, and not I? Is not the Peace broken till I have the Sword or the Piſtol ſhot in my Body? The truth is, they are not only to blame in the continuance of many Wrongs and Injuries done us heretofore, but in endeavouring thus violently to ſupport them, in which they are encouraged by the great Power and Vogue the *Eaſt* and *Weſt-India* Companies have over that Government, being the principal Members of it, and who care not how dear it coſt the Publick, to maintain the Wealth of their Trade; which the Common People begin to ſee, and when they feel it a little more, will certainly Mutiny againſt it: But that your Excellency may know that we do not only complain, but alſo prepare to reſiſt Force with Force, it is fit I ſhould tell you, Prince *Robert* will be to morrow Night ready to ſet to Sea with our *Guinea* Fleet, not inferior in ſtrength to that they have deſigned thither. 'Tis true, their other Force upon the Coaſt exceeds ours, at leaſt that which is yet ready, but if they will allow us a little more time, and that the Parliament ſecond us as well, as we make no doubt but they will, we ſhall not be afraid to meaſure Swords with them, for the Dominion of the Seas and the Trade that belongs to it.

Sir *George Downing* tells me of a new invention of a Plough in *Spain*, of infinite benefit; I beſeech your Excellency to enquire after it; he ſaith, an *Italian* hath made it, and that it is not only received in *Spain*, but ſent into the *Indies* alſo, for the good of their Land.

Together with our ordinary News, I add herewith a ſtate of our Right to *Cape Coaſt*, which is the bone of Offence now betwixt us and *Holland*, upon the Coaſt of *Africa*, and have nothing more to add, but my being unalterably,

My Lord, &c.

HENRY BENNET.

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

Madrid, Wedneſday *Octob.* 26. 1664. *O. S.*

SIR,

Out of Cypher.

'BY this, the which you will receive together 'with mine of Yeſterday, you may be pleaſed to underſtand, that upon *Monday* laſt I had a large Conference with the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, in the *Buen Retiro*, upon mutual appointment beforehand, in order to the ſpeedy carrying on our Treaty.

'As before on the 2 *Octob.* laſt, N. S. ſo then likewiſe we ſtumbled at the Threſhold, and the ſame ſtone thereof, *Portugal*, becauſe indeed I would not skip over it, and ſo ſuffer my ſelf to be concluded, as to that fundamental Point, by General indefinite Expreſſions.

'As to the ſubject of this Conference, ſo the Iſſue was the ſame as before repreſented in mine to you, of the 2 *Octob.* N. S. neither party yielding to the other.

'Yet

'Yet the Duke preſs'd me, as he had done 'before, that laying that hard knot aſide for 'afterwards, I would at preſent proceed to give 'him a Paper of other Propoſals, which he had 'long ſince deſired me to prepare.

'I then alledging, that thoſe in ſuch caſe 'muſt only concern Peace and Commerce, and 'he allowing thereof, I promiſed his Excel-'lency he ſhould very ſpeedily have ſuch from 'me; not thinking fit to delay it any lon-'ger, having received full ſatisfaction as to *Tan-'gier*, unleſs I ſhall ſee the contrary acted, with-'out I would have imputed to me the hitherto 'Delays of our Court, as to the Treaty, tho' 'otherwiſe I would have been very glad to have 'received for my farther Light, thoſe Re-'ſolutions of his Majeſty, upon conſult between 'my Lord Chancellor and your ſelf, whereof I 'have been for ſome Poſts paſt in confident ex-'pectation; and yet am, from yours of 29th 'of *Sept.* this day come to my hands.

'In fine, according to promiſe, I have ſent 'them, as Probationers, with all due caution 'both as to thoſe Reſolutions when they come, 'and to whatſoever other Reflections requiſite, 'as I hope; and ſhall remit likewiſe a Copy of 'the ſame to you, with the firſt ſafe convey-'ance, by which time I may moreover happen 'to have ſomething of Anſwer thereupon.

Your forementioned Letter of the 29th of *Sept.* as it gives me very welcom News of Prince *Rupert*'s being the next day after to go to Sea ſhith the Fleet bound for *Guinea*, ſo the Contents thereof gives ſatisfactory Reaſons to any, whoſe Impartiality render them capable thereof,

Memorandum, *That from hence to the end was ſent in Longhand.*

That

That the Hollander had begun this War (for now I take it to be one) whether the ſame is to be dated from the Injury offered, or from the Breach reſolved upon.

As to the later, over and above the Arguments you alledge, I hope and preſume you had ſoon after the writing thereof, an infallible one in matter of Fact, when the ſtrong probability firſt, and then the certainty of *de Ruyters* being gone with his Fleet for *Guinea* arrived with you, by which, compared with what the *Hollanders* Expreſs caſt out, when he paſt through this Court upon the 26 *Auguſt* laſt, *N. S.* it is manifeſt, that the Eſtates did by him, at that early time of day, ſend Orders to the ſaid *de Ruyter* to begin the War which they would afterwards declare, not all at once, but by degrees, entertaining us with Complements, when and wherefoever they find themſelves too weak to do us Miſchiefs; for I am confidently of belief, whatever their pretences be, their Commiſſions and Inſtructions are, in all places where they meet us, to ſtrike when they are weaker than we, and to ſtrike firſt, when they are ſtronger.

I take all the courſe I can here, that Admiral *Allen* ſhould not be altogether in the dark as to theſe proceedings, but want Orders he doth very much, and may Aſſiſtance, if *Opdam*, unfollowed, ſhould make a ſhort turn into the *Streights*.

A Copy of my laſt from him, is herewith incloſed. I reſt

Your Honours, &c.

Richard Fanſhaw.

The

The Emperors Peace with the Turks is very joyful News to this Court in it ſelf, and withal threatens a great ſtorm to Portugal *next Spring.*

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw.*

Whitehal, Auguſt 25. 1664.

My Lord,

AFter many Alarms three days paſt of your Excellencies Conteſts at *Madrid* with the *French* Ambaſſador, for Precedency at the *Venetian* Ambaſſador's Entry, we have received both yours of the 14. *Sept.* O. S. to quiet our Minds therein, tho' I muſt ingenuouſly tell you, the Reports troubled me very little, having been preaſſured in the point, by what you have written to me thereupon; and his Majeſty allowing that you had taken a fair and fitting courſe in making your Proteſt againſt any Variation, from what was declared in that Court, as a Rule in your Audience, the breach of which, now in this particular, it will become you to Expoſtulate upon very ſharply, and to let them know, that if Noiſe and Importunity prevails with them more than Modeſty and good Manners, you ſhall find your ſelf obliged to leave the *Engliſh* Stile, and betake your ſelf to the *French* one, which we ſee only takes place with them. But returning to this preſent Argument, *It is his Majeſties Pleaſure, not only becauſe it is conformable to the Rule he hath Eſtabliſhed in his own Court, and meaneth to perſiſt in it, but becauſe they have at your arrival given it you for theirs alſo there, That no Ambaſſador reſiding ſhall*

ſend

ſend their Coaches to welcom New-Comers. You muſt (I ſay) declare very poſitively, that you will in no caſe depart from that Rule; let the Court, or thoſe reſiding in it, ſay what they will againſt it; and I am confident when the World hath had time to reflect wiſely on it, Kings and Princes will eaſily agree, that it is the better courſe to have their buſineſs done by their Ambaſſadors, than Punctilioes diſputed, upon which, when the caſe requires, it will be fit they rather fight them out with their Armies than their Ambaſſadors. And this is what I had order to write to your Excellency, upon the ſuggeſtions of your former Letters, even before this accident hapned.

In the next place, I was bid by his Majeſty to repeat to you what I have ſaid in my former concerning *Tangier*, that his Majeſty will not ſuffer they ſhould live otherwiſe with it, than they do with *Plymouth*. *Tangier* was an antient Acquiſition of the Crown of *Portugal*, no other Chriſtians ever had poſſeſſion of it, in theſe late years at leaſt; the King our Maſter hath received it as a part of the Queens Dowry, Siſter to the preſent King of *Portugal*; if they will not allow this to be good Law and Right to the Place, they had better plainly tell us: not only in this, but indeed in all other points elſe, how comes it to paſs, that the occaſion of Sir *John Lawſon*'s going into thoſe Seas being declared, his Catholick Majeſty written to to receive him kindly in his Ports, his ſaid Majeſty promiſing to do it, and Sir *John Lawſon* receiving the performance of it in one, ſhould have it denied him in another? How, I ſay, comes it to paſs, that *Engliſhmen* are made Priſoners for being found in the *Spaniſh Indies*, and that our making the *Spaniards* Priſoners there is made unlawful.

' It is true, that for Reaſons of our own (tho' ' we were glad alſo the effect was acceptable to ' them) we forbad the continuance of Hoſtili- ' ties at *Jamaica*, and ſent home the Priſoners ' taken, but how will it be underſtood that ' there ſhould have been a Peace betwixt us and ' them in thoſe Parts, and no Comerce or Free- ' dom of Ports accompanying it, if the Treaty ' hath ſaid it clearly, let it be produced and exa- ' mined. This I have ſaid to *Don Patricio Omu- ledie*, and he Anſwers me, *the Treaty doth ſay it* : I tell him it doth not, and putting it as a ' point in the firſt Paper, which he ſaith he is ' preparing, it ſhall be tried and examined to ' the bottom ; but if the old Treaty prove not ' to have ſaid it, let the new one (to be made) ' plainly either Eſtabliſh or deſtroy it ; the mat- ' ter is fairly before us, and it will equally con- ' cern their Honour and Advantage, to let what ' is paſt lie as it doth, rather than revive it, on- ' ly to diſcompoſe us in our future Agreements ' and good Correſpondence, and according to ' this and what your Inſtructions direct you, ' are to word any Article you may have occa- ' ſion to make, concerning the *Weſt-Indies* ; we ' muſt inſiſt upon having the Comerce Free ' there as in *Europe*, and we are perſuaded our ' Friendſhip (conſidering the State wherein they ' are now) is worth it. If our demand therein ' be too large, and they think it too much to ' grant us, fearing it may lead other Crowns or ' States to demand the ſame, let them reſtrain ' it ; if God Almighty gives us good ſucceſs in ' our preſent Diſputes with the *Hollanders*, the ' Crown of *Spain* will quickly ſee we have ' better Cards to ſhew for that Game, than any

' King

'King or Potentate beſides: and returning to the 'Hollanders how many places do they retain of 'the Spaniards, acquired by their own War 'with them, or that with Portugal, and yet 'they remain in quiet Poſſeſſion of them, and 'were not ſo much as queſtioned for them in 'their Treaty with Spain? and I hope they will 'allow we ſtand upon a better Level towards 'them than the Hollanders do, whom but ye-'ſterday they called their Rebel Subjects.

'As to the whole Treaty, let them chuſe ei-'ther to ſtand by the former, or to make a new 'one; we have made great advances on our 'ſide, which you muſt not diſſemble with them, 'have been very ill correſpondent with on 'theirs, and that his Majeſty doth not find in 'any degree that ſatisfaction in your uſage at 'Madrid, which the ſending you there, and the 'good uſage of you at your Arrival made him 'hope for, neither is he in any degree, how 'well ſoever he like the Perſon, ſatisfied with 'the Nomination of the Conde de Molina to be 'Ambaſſador hither, and at the ſame time to 'ſee Don Patricio Omoledei enter himſelf as Reſi-'dent, and the Conde to begin his Journey from 'Flanders into Spain; it is not fair to make a 'poſitive Judgment and Concluſion of what we 'have yet ſeen, but if Don Patricio Omuledey's 'Propoſitions in Paper prove to be the ſame 'which his Diſcourſe foretels to us, they will 'ſeem rather to be made by one that comes to 'pick a quarrel with us, than to agree. He 'ſaith they will contain his Maſter's Demands, 'for the Reſtitution of Jamaica and Tangier (per-'haps for a valuable Conſideration) this is the 'beſt ſide of it) let the Miniſters there bethink 'themſelves how practical this Propoſition is.

'If

' If it could be admitted, what Fleets or Armies ' can they ſend on their ſide to take Poſſeſſion? ' If we would agree to it, what Time and Mo- ' neys muſt be waſted in it, there needs but one ' quarter of an hours Thought on their parts, to ' know that the very imagination of it is Chi- ' merical? Beſides that, our Government is not ' in a ſtate to endure it ſhould be ſo much as ' talk'd of one hour, if it were ſo, and that we ' had a mind to amuſe them (the *Spaniards*) with a long and ſeeming Treaty, how eaſie were it ' (I ſay) for us to ſpin out many years in the ' handling and effecting of it? And could this ei- ' ther turn to their account or ours? Do they ' not ſee and feel their own Weakneſs? Have ' they not had Peace with all Chriſtendom be- ' ſides, for five years paſt, only to intend with ' more vigor the Conqueſt of *Portugal*? What ' progreſs have they made in it? Do they not ' ſee and feel the dying Condition of their King, ' and the young, tender, and uncertain Health ' of their Prince? Do not they ſee *France* with ' their Swords Drawn, ready to Invade them on ' all ſides? What Friends have they to ſtand by ' them, if the Emperor hath made Peace with ' the Turk (as this weeks Letters ſay he hath) ' is there not a Fire already Kindled in *Germa- ny*, in their Diſputes between the Elector of ' *Mentz* and the City of *Erford*, which with the ' other Factions and Partialities reigning in the ' Empire, is likely to throw it into a worſe ſtate ' than even the War with the Turk, againſt ' which all hands went unitedly? If, I ſay, to ' ſum up all theſe Reflections do not awaken ' them, and oblige them to turn themſelves o- ' therwiſe than they do, to cultivate the King

' our

'our Master's Friendship, it must be conclud-
'ed, some irresistable Fate or Judgment from
'Heaven attends that Monarchy, which their
'own skill cannot divert; therefore it would
'become your Excellency to awake them the
'best you can, and if you cannot bring them
'to points, in which we can endure no delay, as
'the Establishing the Comerce free from all
'trouble, and that of *Tangier*, and the good
'Usage of our Fleet; you must frankly tell
'them you will be gone, and to make this Re-
'solution of yours the better believed, you must
'make some seeming Preparations for it, what-
'ever it cost you, but not finally execute it till
'you have an express leave from hence.

'In my former I told you how his Majesty
'had done, and with what little Success he had
'attempted to get the liberty of the Marques
'*d' Eliche*, which endeavours he will now again
'revive for the *Conde de Castrillo*'s sake, with all
'possible earnestness, which you may assure the
'said *Conde* of by Message, since you are not to
'Visit him.

'My last told you in what state our Dispute
'with the *Hollanders* was, since which there is
'no variation on either side, as to the Resolu-
'tions; their Fleet is ready, attending a Wind
'only, and so is ours. On *Tuesday* at Midnight
'his Majesty and Royal Highness took Boat to go
'down to the *Hope*, to see the *Guinea* Fleet set Sail,
'and we are hourly now at Noon, on *Thursday*,
'expecting their happy return, God grant it, and
'give us success in this great Enterprize. What
'is recommended to you with relation there-
'to, is only that you possess that Court rightly
'of our entring into, and that they are the Ag-
'gressors and not we; the contrary of which

'we

we hear they labour to perſuade in all places, and to this effect, my laſt furniſht you with ſome Arguments which you will better improve.

I am glad to find that Coll. *Fitz-Gerald* hath taken the way of ſending his Letters through your hands. I know not whether I ſhall have time this day to anſwer his two Letters come in this your laſt Pacquet, but I will endeavor to do it, tho' my principal Deſpatch to him will be a Veſſel that is now going to *Tangier*. I muſt not end this without telling you, 'that I like the way of Conveying your laſt 'Letter, and that I will make uſe of it, as I 'would be glad you would alſo do, varying it 'only ſometimes, and ſending at the ſame time 'your great and bulky Packet by the ordinary 'way, which you muſt take for granted will e-'ver be ſeen in *France*, but never confeſſed, and 'finding your great Deſpatch, they will ſeek 'no farther. *Out of Cypher.*

'Since I wrote this, God be thanked his Ma-'jeſty is happily returned. I am with all Truth,

My Lord, &c.

HENRY BENNET.

Since this was written we received yours of the 7th in which there was Cypher, but could not be opened for want of the Key that was then employ'd in this.

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

Madrid, Wedneſday 12 *Nov.* 1664. N. S.

SIR,

SInce my laſt to you of 5 *Nov.* N. S. I have nothing new to add in matter of Negotia-

tion. On *Monday* laſt in the Afternoon, I ſhould by appointment have had a Conference thereupon with the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, but in the morning his Excellency ſent to excuſe it for that time, upon notice then arrived of the Death of his Kinſman the Duke of *Medina Sidonia*, which obliged him to the Offices which thoſe Caſes require.

The manner of this Dukes Death (like his Quality) was extraordinary, his Excellency was for his Diverſion and Recreation, being as then in good Health, to all outward appearance, and not much ſtricken in years, at a Town of his own, not far from *Valladolid*, where you know his conſtant appointed Abode was; in that place of Recreation his Excellency had ſome number of Dogs, newly given him, the which, looking out of his Windows, he happened to ſee worrying a poor Woman. They neither kill'd nor maim'd her, but the Duke's Apprehenſion was ſo great they would do the one or the other, that violently crying out from the place where he was unto his People to prevent it, he fell into a ſuddain Ecſtacy; from that into a deep Melancholly, and from that into a Feaver, which deſpatch'd him before his Phyſicians could come from *Valladolid*; ſo thereby verifying in his particular the Sirname of his Family, *de puro bueno murio.*

I underſtand (you, I believe, knowing certainly whether it be ſo or no) that the new Duke his Son, may now live at St. *Lucar*, in virtue of his Marriage Articles with the Daughter of *Don Lewis de Haro*; which I do heartily wiſh, for the ſingular Obligation which *Engliſh-men* have ever had to deſire the proſperity

of

of that Illuſtrious Family, and now more than ever heretofore.

Upon the 1 *Nov.* N. S. I ſent my Secretary in good Equipage, to the Duke of *Avero* to Congratulate from me his Arrival in this Court, and to let his Excellency know I would do it in Perſon very ſpeedily, tendering him withal, what Service ſhould lie in my power, and all this by ſpecial and written Command of the King my Maſter; wherewith alſo I had long before acquainted the Dukes Iriſh Chaplain, whom you know, ſhewing to him, as in confidence, that very Inſtruction which concerns the Duke and his Siſter. The Meſſage being carry'd in by a Page, anſwer was returned, *that his Excellency was let Blood that Afternoon, and therefore deſired to be excuſed for not receiving my ſaid Secretary.* From that time to this I have not heard from him, upon which the moſt charitable Conſtruction I can make, and indeed I think the trueſt is, that being competently warm in *Caſtile*, he is afraid of the very ſhadow of Tampering with any that may ſeem unto the Jealouſie of this Court, to reliſh of *Portugal*.

Upon the 4th *Nov.* N. S. I Viſited the Emperor's Ambaſſador, to give his Excellency the *Parabien* of the Emperor's Peace with the *Turk*, upon this ſuppoſition that it muſt needs have been on good Terms to his *Ceſarean* Majeſty, and conſequently to Chriſtendom, becauſe it was the Daughter of Victory.

Upon the 6th *Nov. N. S* I Viſited the Baron *de Bataville*, who expreſs'd himſelf very well Affected to our Royal Maſter, and alſo to the *Engliſh* Nation, without any exception to the general Rule.

One paſſage from him I muſt needs acquaint you with, which I do believe he did not intend under the Seal of Secrecy; he ſaid, *a curious Impertinent had asked him, whether I had not brought him ſome Preſent from the King our Maſter, in ſupplement of a Jewel of courſe, which by reaſon of his abrupt diſmiſſion was omitted to be given him by his Majeſty, at the Barons departure from* England; *whereunto he had anſwered not; for that if it had been ſo, he would not have concealed it, but boaſted thereof, as an Evidence that he was not ſent away in his Majeſties inward Diſpleaſure, but only for Complement of State to the* French, *in reſpect only of that Conteſt with Monſieur* de Straid's *Coach upon* Tower-Hill, *in which my Maſter had reaſon not to wed a Quarrel, which his Maſter deem'd it not ſeaſonable to avow.*

Upon the 7 *Nov. N. S.* I gave the King, Queen, Prince, and Empreſs, the *Para Bien* of the Prince' Birth-day.

The day itſelf was the precedent, and then it was that I deſired Audience to that end, by the *Maſter of the Ceremonies*, but it was appointed me, as I have ſaid, to avoid Concurrence with others, as I do believe, according either to the old or new Stile of this Court; the which I have formerly mentioned.

However for the *Engliſh* Ambaſſador alone, as might be ſuppoſed, all the Royal Perſons put themſelves *de gala*, both as to Apparel and Humour.

True it is, to make up the Jollity enough for two days at leaſt, there met in one, and the *Para bien* was accordingly both from the other Ambaſſadors the day before, and from me then, the Peace of *Germany*, and the Princes Birth-day, and both were very well taken.

Upon

Upon the 10 *Nov. N. S.* I ſent my Secretary, well accompanied, to *Caramanchel*, with the beſt Complement at adventure I could make to a Miniſter from the Duke of *Savoy*, there lately arrived, having not as then been able to inform my ſelf of more than his Perſonal Quality, which is, that he is *Conte de la trenita Maeſtro de Campo General y Governador de la Cuidad de Mondoui y ſu Provincia ſu appellide de Caſa de Coſta.*

His Excellency (for ſo my Meſſage treated him in reſpect of his ſaid Perſonal Qualifications, and not of the Character of his Miniſtry, whatever the ſame ſhould fall out to be, higher or lower, had ſent a Gentleman of his to me before, who not finding me at home, left not from whom he came, whereby I become either the firſt or ſecond ſender, as I will my ſelf; this being a new Criticiſm I am forced to ſtudy in my elder years.

I underſtand ſince, that he comes under the Character of Ambaſſador Extraordinary; yet with this poſitive Inſtruction (at leaſt ſo intimated) that, if he be not admitted as from a Crowned Head, he muſt return without appearing in this Court, where he hath been more than once privately, to puſh his pretence.

That this Court hath no ſort of Inclination thereunto at this time, is very clear, eſpecially conſidering it could not be brought thereunto, when *Savoy* was Marry'd to an *Infanta* of *Spain*; but there enters the point, whether the World muſt not ſee, that it ſhall avail *Savoy* more, even in *Spain*, to be Allyed with *France*, than with *Spain* it ſelf. This Demonſtration, among

other of the like nature, the *French* Ambaſſador here ſeems to have upon the Anvil, and the ſucceſs thereof, added to other of the like nature, will help to ſhew the preſent temper of the *Spaniſh* Court.

I underſtand all things are at preſent very well at *Tangier*, and for the future rather likely to be better than worſe, by ſomewhat of more probability than lately, of a Peace with *Gayland*, whereof you may have more in the incloſed from the Governour; and by their Free Comerce already with *Andaluzia*, which hath been now Proclaimed; as likewiſe the Liberty of thoſe of that Gariſon who were Impriſoned and Menaced with Death, and Baniſhment to *Oran*, &c. for going about to carry Materials thither, perfected.

The Priſoners upon account of the *Weſt-Indies*, are actually Releaſed likewiſe.

The laſt News of Capt. *Allin*'s Fleet was from *Alicant*, 10th *Nov.* that by ſome ſmall *Engliſh* Ships from *Denia*, they underſtood they were in Chaſe after 5 *Argier* Men of War, and had taken from them a *French* Bark, their Prize, Laden with Wheat, and had 36 *Moors* Aboard her; but what ſucceſs they have ſince had in the purſuit of their Ships was not then known there.

As dead a time as it is of the year, for Feats of War, the Weather howſoever not being bad, the *Portuguezes* have very lately made a ſhift, not without a ſtratagem, to cut off and take 4 or 500 of the beſt Horſe, with ſeveral and much Reputed Officers of *Badajos*; the particulars I will endeavour to get for another opportunity of writing; in the

interim

interim, with much ſincerity of Affection, I remain

Your moſt Faithful, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw*.

Whitehall, Octob. 20. 1664.

My Lord,

SInce Mr. Secretaries laſt to your Excellency of the 13th, hath nothing occurred at home material for you to know. My Lord of *Sandwich* and Sir *John Lawſon* are here, attending his Majeſty in frequent Conſultations upon our Sea Affairs, which now wholly takes us up. Prince *Rupert* in the mean time waiting the Reſult thereof, and what he is to do upon the Alarm Sir *John Lawſon* hath given us, by his ſtrong Jealouſie and Preſumption that *De Ruyter* is gone for *Guinea*; and becauſe it is very probable that *this may proauce new Inſtructions to* Capt. Allen *and our Fleet on the Coaſt of* Spain, *Mr. Secretary going out of Town for a day, commanded me to adviſe your Excellency to prepare ſome ſpeedy way and means whereby to ſend to our ſaid Fleet any Packet on the ſhorteſt warning, that may be ſent to you from hence to that end; in order whereunto you will find it requiſite to gain punctual and conſtant Information (as is poſſible) of their motion from time to time. And I was farther bid to tell your Excellency, that ſince the* Spaniards *do with ſo much ſcruple and tenderneſs hearken to your*

Out of Cypher.

Overtures concerning the Indies, *and that they are not yet ſo ſenſible (as in reaſon they ought) that the Friendſhip we offer deſerves much more Compliance than they ſeem to promiſe. It is judged fit here, that on occaſions of Diſcourſe on that Subject hereafter, that you forbear to preſs or inſiſt on it too earneſtly on our part, ſuffering rather the offers and propoſition to come from them.* Touching which I preſume Mr. Secretary will explain himſelf more fully to you by the next.

Whilſt I am writing this, I received a Packet from your Excellency to Mr. Secretary, containing only three Copies of Letters to you from Sir *John Lawſon*, Mr, *Croone*, and Mr. Conſul *Marſton*, but no Letter from your ſelf. I am

My Lord, Your , &c.

W. GODOLPHIN

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw*.

Paris Octob. 28. 1664. *N. S.*

My Lord,

HAſt and my own Indiſpoſition, will make this a very ſhort Letter. It is to accompany this Packet to your Excellency, which I have juſt now received: Your Excellency will ſee it is to carry Orders to Capt. *Allen*, to go immediately for *Guinea*, after *de Ruyter*, of whoſe Fleet going that way I gave notice into *England* ſix weeks ſince, then I am ſure it would have been time enough to have prevented all

the

the miſchief that can be done by him; what it will do I know not. I am with all Reſpect,

My Lord, &c.

HOLLES.

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw*.

Whitehall, Octob. 13. 1664.

My Lord,

MY laſt to your Excellency was as long as this ſhall be ſhort, not having time to make anſwer to ſo much as yours of the 17 *Sept. N. S.* which I told you arrived whilſt our Cypher was employ'd.

Sir *John Lawſon* is ſafely arrived, and brings with him a confident perſuaſion, that *de Ruyter* is gone for *Guinea*, which may beget ſome variation in our Councils here, concerning the ſending of Prince *Rupert*, who hath not yet had weather to go out of the *Downs*.

Since my laſt *Don Patricio Muledy* was with me, not ready yet with his Paper Preparatory, to which he came to deſire me to ſound his Majeſties mind, whether he would admit of Propoſitions concerning his parting with *Tangier* and *Jamaica*, for a valuable Conſideration? The ſum of my Anſwer was, he would either by ſuch an Overture make his Majeſty very angry or very merry. This was four days ago, ſince which time I have not heard from him, neither

neither have I any thing to add, but my conſtant Profeſſion of being with all Truth and Affection,

My Lord, &c.

HENRY BENNET.

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Holles*.

Madrid Thurſday 20 *Nov.* 1664. *N.S.*

My Lord,

I Have received your Excellencies of the 28 *Octob.* with the incloſed Packet from *England* (whither I deſire your Excellencies Addreſs of this for Mr. Secretary *Bennet*) by Mr. *Augier*, who arrived here upon *Tueſday* laſt about Noon. I ſhall be glad to underſtand by your Excellencies next Letter, that the Indiſpoſition you had at the writing of the laſt did not long continue,

My laſt News of Capt. *Allen* was of the 10th Inſtant from *Alicant*, which ſaid, that ſome ſmall *Engliſh* Ships, arrived there from *Denia*, report, that he with his Fleet was in chaſe of 5 *Argier* Men of War, and had taken from them a *French* Bark, their Prize, laden with Wheat, and had 36 *Moors* on Board her; but what ſucceſs he hath ſince had, in purſuit of their Ships, was not then known there.

As dead a time as it is of the year for Feats of War, the weather however not being bad, the *Portugueſes* have very lately made a ſhift, not without a ſtratagem, to cut off and take 4 or

500 of the beſt Horſe, with ſeveral General and much Reputed Officers of *Bajadoz*; the particulars I have not yet obtained.

A Ship is lately arrived at *Tangier*, in a very few days from *England*; in her, one Mr. *John Bland*, Merchant.

Upon *Saturday* the 15th Inſtant, *N. S.* the *French* Ambaſſador, after an interval of about three Months ſince I paid him his firſt Viſit (frequent Viſits of Complement being not uſual in this Court at leaſt) began a ſecond turn between us.

The Marqueſs *de Carecena*, and the *Conde de Pennaranda*, are newly arrived in this Court, with great expectations what new matter may happen thereupon, in State or Court.

His Majeſties ſervice not requiring that Mr. *Augier* ſhould make ſo much haſt back, as he did hither (tho' he expreſt himſelf to me as willing to the one as the other) I adviſed him to ſpare himſelf for good Company, namely, Mr. *Carteret*, Son and Heir to Mr. *Vice*-Chamberlain, who is going for *Paris* the next week, and thence for *England*, and that in the interim he would ſee the *Eſcurial* whither he is gone this day) with what elſe may deſerve his curioſity here.

By him I ſhall preſume to be very large to your Excellency, and for the preſent crave leave to reſt

My Lord, Your, &c.

RICHARD FANSHAW.

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Holles*.

Madrid, *Monday* the 24th *November*, 1664. *N.S.*

My Lord,

MR. *Augier* (your Excellencies Expreſs) being upon his departure to your Excellency, ſuffering himſelf to be charged with ſeveral large Packets from me to *England*, I do moſt humbly recommend them to your Excellencies farther Favour, for their final Conveyance, and render your Excellency a thouſand humble Thanks for the choice of him in this occaſion, whoſe diligence hither has well anſwered it, and no leſs it would have been back, had his Majeſties Service required the one as much as it did the other, as I advertiſed your Excellency before by the Ordinary. But I telling him that the preſent Deſpatches require more ſafety in their Conveyance, than ſpeed (provided the latter be competent) and he applying himſelf accordingly, as to the firſt, I cannot wiſh them in better hands. For what I have more than this, I refer your Excellency to other Letters from

My Lord, &c.

R. FANSHAW.

With this goes incloſed for your Excellency, my Paſſages with the *Venetian* Ambaſſador, whereof I do not wiſh any uſe ſhould be made, unleſs it ſhould be neceſſary for my Juſtification

Abroad

Abroad (at Home it doth not need) againſt any Tax he may happen to have laid upon my Carriage therein; or in order to the procureing me ſuch a Command from his Majeſty, upon Addreſs from *Venice*, or otherwiſe, as may inable me to reſume with his Succeſſor thoſe Correſpondencies which have always till now been obſerved between *Engliſh* and *Venetians*.

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw*.

Hague the 20th *Octob.* 1664. *O. S.*

Right Honourable,

WE have News by a Ship come to *Amſterdam*, that *New Amſterdam*, and all *New Netherland*, is for certain ſurrendred to Coll. *Nichols*; *Erford* is ſurrendred to the Confederate Troops, and they are ſaid to be marched to *Helderſtin*, to reduce that for the Elector of *Cologn*, and they ſpeak alſo of other Towns that ſhall follow the ſame Fate.

The noiſe of his Majeſties great Preparations, which came by the laſt Poſt, doth mightily nettle them here; they did not imagine that his Majeſty would have put on ſo far. *Opdam* is ſtill in *Goree*, and *Van Campen* being come before the Harbour with the Ships for *Guinea*, out of the *Texel*, is ordered to come in alſo and ride by *Opdam*, for fear, as it is ſaid, of foul weather; and that the wind that will carry *Opdam* out, will carry him out alſo. They begin ſtrongly to apprehend that his Majeſty will endeavour to oppoſe them in the Channel; whereupon it hath been propoſed to the Admiralties, whether they might

might not pass round about by *Scotland*, but they have returned for answer, that that is impossible at this season of the year.

The Estates of *Holland* are still together, but cannot yet agree which way to supply themselves with Moneys.

Sir *John Lawson* hath fill'd them at *London* with apprehensions that *de Ruyter* is gone to *Guinea*; but put not your self in pain thereat. I have had but one from you: I write to you twice every week. I am

Your Excellencies, &c.

G. DOWNING.

To the Lord Ambassador *Fanshaw*.

Whitehall Octob. 24. 1664

My Lord,

MY being out of Town the last Post-day hindred me from writing to your Excellency; since when I have received three Letters from you, of 1, 2, and 8 *Octob.* N. S. one of them a large one in Cypher, containing your late Conference with the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, " wherein they have spoken so plainly
Out of Cypher. " as to their indifference of coming up to
" any of those things which we expected from
" them, that the King bid me tell you, he
" would have you as plainly declare the same
" on his part, telling them how your work is at
" an end there, and that you have nothing more
" to

"to propoſe, and that you will conſequently pre-
"pare your ſelf to be gone, but not execute the ſame indeed, till you have more expreſs Orders for it from hence, *&c.*

This is the Packet for which we laſt week beſpoke of you a ſpeedy and careful Meſſenger, containing Orders to Capt. *Allen*, Commander of his Majeſties Fleet in thoſe Seas; and becauſe we have no certainty whereabouts he may be, there are Duplicates of his Orders, to be ſent with the ſame care and ſpeed to *Cadiz*, *Alicant*, and *Malaga*, and to be recommended accordingly to the Conſuls in thoſe Ports, by your Excellencies ſpecial Letters.

Prince *Rupert* is ſtill in *Portſmouth* Road, neither is the *Dutch Guinea* Fleet yet come forth; if they delay it ſome few days longer, notwithſtanding their great number and ſtrength, we ſhall be in a condition of looking them in the face; and his Royal Highneſs declaring, as he doth, that he will Embark himſelf, attended with all the prime young Nobility, moſt of which have already offer'd themſelves to ſerve as Volunteers under him, we are perſuaded the *Dutch* will ſcarce find mettle enough to oppoſe us.

You have long before this the aſſurance of the Peace between the Emperor and the Grand Seignior, and of the appearances of new Troubles in the Bowels of the Empire, by taking of *Erford* by the *French*. From *France* it is as confidently affirm'd, that the Peace is made between *Portugal* and *Spain*, which we can give no credit to, becauſe your Letters do not only not ſay it, but plainly contradict it. I am, with much Affection, *My Lord*, &c.

HENRY BENNET

POST-

POSTSCRIPT.

Out of Cypher. Conſidering how near we are to a Breach with the *Dutch*, it will not be amiſs that you take notice thereof to the Merchants, to the end they may beware how they expoſe them, eſpecially if you ſhould hear of any difference between us here, or that any breach ſhould happen there.

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet.*

Madrid, Friday 4 *Nov.* 1664. *O. S.*

SIR,

Out of Cypher. THis day hath been with me Father *Patrick O Duffy*, the Iriſh *Franciſcan*, whom you know: he is lately returned from *Rome*, with a new Title of *Definidor* of his Order, a place (as I am told) of great Eminence.

His Errand to me was from the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, upon the matter of my laſt Conference with his Excellency on the 3 *Nov.* N. S. and of my Propoſals and Letter to his Excellency of 4 *Nov. N. S.* in purſuance of the ſame.

Several Propoſitions he ſaid he had from the Duke, the firſt as followeth, *viz.*

If the King of *England* ſhall perſiſt to aid *Portugal*, there muſt be no Peace between *England* and *Spain.* What is your Excellencies Anſwer to this?

I deſire

I desired the Fryer, in order thereunto, to explain what was meant by aiding *Portugal*? He said, his Majesty's assisting his Brother-in-Law, for the maintaining himself in his pretence of whatsoever Sovereign Title, or Sovereign Possession, within the largest circumference of *Spain*, comprehending *Portugal*, and all other the Kingdoms therein; but excluded not hopes of the Duke of *Braganças* remaining with Royal Dominions, and Titles too, elsewhere, upon his Submission, Derelict̃ion at Home, and the Mediation of the King our Master on his behalf with his Catholick Majesty.

I then demanded of the Fryer what was meant by *no Peace*? Who said, that (questionless) *no Peace, was War.*

Upon this I paused a good space, until he told me that if I were not ready with a present Answer, it might be a day or two hence; whereunto I reply'd, I was not studying what (being sufficiently Instructed in that particular under my Master's Hand) but how to answer; and was now resolved of that likewise: Namely, that if he would give me his Propositiion in Writing, I would in like manner give him, Subscribed, my Answer thereupon immediately.

He said for That he had no Order, but would carry the particular Answer back by word of Mouth, as he had brought the Proposition. The which nevertheless (to shew he made it not without Authority) he repeated distinctly out of a Paper, where I perceived there were many other particulars; all which, he said, was not to be read to me; and I, after this, thought it needless to search into any.

When I ſaw there was no remedy, I gave him by word of mouth, the anſwer following.

As the Crown of *England* did never diſoblige his Catholick Majeſty by concurring with Arms, or Counſels, to ſet up another King in *Portugal*, ſo the preſent King of *England*, my Maſter, having now married into the unqueſtionable Royal Blood of *Portugal*, however the immediate Title to the Kingdom it ſelfis queſtioned by Arms, after above 20 years Poſſeſſion, and a Deſcent caſt, will not, through apprehenſion of this unlook'd for Propoſition, at the coſt of his own Honour, diſclaim defending his Brother-in-Law, only becauſe his Brother-in-Law will not diſclaim a Crown whereof he ſtands poſſeſs'd as aforeſaid, leaving that main Point in difference to his proper Conſcience and Judgment, upon ſuch Reaſons, or Dangers, as may be laid before him by ſuch as it concerns, to work him to ſo high a Pitch of Self-denial. Adding, that in caſe his Catholick Majeſty ſhould, upon report of this Anſwer in my Maſter's Name, adhere to his Reſolution by this Propoſition ſignified, none was ſo fit to be ſent with the News to the King my Maſter, as my ſelf, whoſe abſence this Court might as freely command, as it did, when time was, that of my Lord *Cottington*, and my now Lord Chancellor of *England*, his Majeſties laſt Ambaſſadors therein.

Thus far, as we were Commiſſionated on both ſides.

Then (cooling a little, and falling to Reaſonings, as in our Perſonal Capacities, in the quality of Well-wiſhers to a good Underſtanding between the two Crowns of *England* and

Spain

Spain, whatever difficulties offered themſelves therein) but why (ſaid the Fryer) ſhould not the King our Maſter, as a Friend, perſuade his Brother-in-Law to quit *Portugal* upon ſuch Princely or Royal Conveniences, elſewhere to be enjoy'd peaceably, as his Majeſties Mediation may procure for him.

I deſired him to lay his hand upon his Heart, and then tell me ingenuouſly, Whether he thought that expedient at all practicable at this time, with *Portugal*, I (who ſhould know ſomething of that Nation, and have my ſelf ſeen them in Extremity enough (they knowing at the ſame time, I had the Powers from my Maſter, to mediate on their behalf, which now I have) being for my own part clearly of opinion, that altho' both appear to me very difficult, yet of the too, it would be more poſſible for their Enemies to force them, than for their Friends to perſuade them thereunto, as believing of themſelves no Men more, and in Miracles none ſo much, when their own Strength, and all human Help from abroad, ſhould in appearance fail them, as in the Peace of *France* excluding them, it did, and at ſeveral other times it hath done: But then, ſaid he, after this fair offer rejected, the King our Maſter might in Honour leave them to themſelves. I replied, there he went to faſt, but thus far in general I could undertake our Maſter would come to meet his Catholick Majeſty in this motion, that if upon an Overture of a Peace between *Caſtile* and *Portugal*, or of a Truce, (becauſe ſuch may not prejudicate his Catholick Majeſties reputed Right to the ſame, and for more Decency to be concluded, as be-

tween our Master and the Catholick King,) *Portugal* shall refuse to consent unto what is reasonable, in such case the King our Master will declare, that he shall hold himself no farther obliged to give any assistance to it for the time to come, not intending or pretending thereby, to assume or comprise within the Umperage of his *Britanick* Majesty, the foresaid main differences, which neither the Keys of *Rome*, nor the Sword of *Spain* have been able to compose or decide in so many years: Farther, if upon such overture of Mediation, *Portugal* as puft up with hopes (vain, or otherwise) of inlarging it self upon this Crown, by reason of future Contingencies, or promised Assistances, provided they bide the War out for a while with indifferent successes, or tolerable losses on their part, or upon whatever other pretext, should refuse all manner of Terms of Accommodatton (a thing by me particularly very possible (if not rational) to be supposed) that in this case likewise our Master the King of *England* (I was confident) would hold himself absolved from their Assistance; the least of these, and whatever other inducements to a Neutrality, being more than ever his Catholick Majesty would listen to, with reference to the Emperor, and the Catholick League, in the case of the *Palatinate*, tho' wrested from the undoubted Proprietor thereof, as to the Right of Blood, by assistance of the *Spanish* Arms; and altho' the *Infanta* of *Spain* should have hap'ned to be Marry'd to the Crown of *England*, the which I made plainly out to the Father: I then farther arguing for some Accommodation or other with *Portugal*,

gal, not as any positive part of my Instructions, but as that without which there could be no such strict and useful League (however firm Peace and Comerce) between *England* and *Spain*, as the King my Master is desirous thereof, and (in such Case) ready for. The Fryer ask'd me, why I said, even in point of prudence. For that *Spain*, if imbroiled still within it self, and if moreover invaded from Abroad, or Abroad, I conceived (under favour) would pull down aside, knowing it (I confessed) ill Manners, as well as foul Play, for Persons disinherited to teach in another Man's Game, and yet Abettors may do it; such is any that should join in League with another. He said *Spain* had no Enemy but *Portugal*; I answer'd, if it neither suspected nor expected any other, I admitted it would need no Friend neither but it self: He return'd, what Enemy could it have considerable to the Power and Greatness of *Spain*? I named a Country not far off; that, said he, is a meer Scar-Crow: I (mov'd, I must confess, to find our best *Argumentum ad Homines* eluded, by his despising in words an eminent and an iminent Danger, the which their Actions speak them more apprehensive of than well becomes them, unless it were to gain so much time only as should be absolutely necessary for the compounding a powerful Antidote, as that which I intimated) reply'd with a flash of Choler, but the *English* are no Crows; for our Master doth not permit the Ambassador of that Country I have mentioned, to give him Laws in his Court, whereby with a high hand to oblige his Majesty to reverse (to the slighting of his Friends) Orders which he had but very lately made: The Fryer said, he understood me not;

and I believe he did not, but thoſe will to whom he ſhall make the Report.

In proceſs of Diſcourſe, he asked me why (in caſe that would ſerve the turn) an Article might not run, diſcharging to the World his Majeſties aſſiſting of *Portugal*, yet his doing it underhand to be connived at by *Spain*, as in the Caſe of the *French*, who are under the like Covenant. To this project (apprehending it aimed at ſaving the King of *Spain*'s Honour, at the expence of our Maſters) I anſwer'd, I would never willingly promote or conſent to any Article which I thought ſhould not be as clear as day, and which I did not hope and believe would be inviolably obſerved both by the *Spaniards* and by us: Himſelf ſoon made a fairer Conſtruction of that Query, and truly, I think, more proportionable to the principal intent thereof, namely, that ſtolen and diſclaimed Succours will never in reaſon be ſo great, as open and avowed ones will be: The which I granted, but withal, that the former ſort (in my Conſcience) would be great enough to keep the Game on foot, waſted and tired in ſuch manner, as a third, who gapes for it, may come to ſeize both, and the rather, becauſe in the *Portugal* Army a conſiderable Party (in Soldierſhip, if not in number) and in this, the whole upon the matter) doth, and will ever be like to conſiſt of Foreigners.

More things the Fryer urged, and more I reply'd, both the one and the other all to the ſame effect; he valuing the preſent condition of *Spain*, in reference to the Conqueſt of *Portugal*, and to the balancing likewiſe the other Power I had mentioned, upon the late Peace

of

of the Emperor with the *Turk*; and I availing my ſelf, in my diſſenting Opinion, of thoſe Reaſons which I had then newly learned out of yours of the 6th paſt, and therefore ſuperfluous to be here repeated

His final Concluſion was, (as indeed his conſtant Poſition throughout our whole Conference had been) *that his Catholick Majeſty, and that with very much reaſon* (ſaid he) *in point of Honour, will hazard the whole reſt of his Monarchy, rather than not to atchieve the Conqueſt or Rendition of* Portugal.

Sir, Your, &c.

RICH. FANSHAVV.

POSTSCRIPT.

Tueſday 18 November, 1664. N. S.

THis Day conferring with the Duke himſelf, at his Quarter in the P*alace*; his firſt word (ſmiling) was, *Whether I came better conditioned than I was the other day?* I anſwered, *that at all times, when at the hotteſt, I was cooler than my Inſtructions, and that at that time, the Fryer had declared no leſs than War at firſt daſh*; he Duke replied, *he meant it not by that Conference with the Father, of which he had had no report yet.* True it was, the Father had been with him to make it, but he, the Duke, being then indiſpoſed, had referred it to another time, and ever ſince the Father himſelf had been ſick.

Then I repeated to the Duke the Fryers Proposition, and my Answer, in such manner as the same are above related.

His Excellency answered, *the good man might use that sort of mistaken Rhetorick out of a good mind too towards both parties*, but assured me he had no Warrant for it, nor in writing for any thing at all, admiring what Paper he should make use of in that occasion; yet, pursuing our Discourse, I found not the Duke (the menace only excepted) to relent in the least, as to any point which the Fryer had insisted upon, and some high ones his Excellency added, namely, the restitution of *Jamaica* upon terms of Recompence, the which, he said, his Catholick Majesty hath not only clear ground of Justice, but some of Hope likewise to expect; for that *Hollands* Ministers had affirm'd unto him, that it had at some time been offered to the States for a sum of Money; a thing (I told his Excellency) by me absolutely incredible, whether as to *Holland*, in the time past, or to *Spain* it self in the future. Sure I was (for I abhorred to render my self for a time only, acceptable to this Court, by casting out any vain hopes whatsoever) I had no power to treat of any such matter. The Duke said, he knew it, but that I might have. I replied, impossible.

A second higher than that (and indeed comprehending it) was started; in the discussion whereof the Duke did plainly declare, that according to all the Treaties between the Crowns of *Spain* and *England*, each relative to the other, from the last to the first, which he said should be endeavoured to be found out; we have no Peace with them in the *West-Indies*,

and

and yet that they ought to have it there with us, whoſe very Planting there is a breach on our parts. Whereunto I made no reply, but with hands lifted up. I ſuppoſe before this day his Majeſty hath both heard and read the ſame Doctrin in *England*, from *Don Patricio Omuledei, Et qual no me dexara mantir.*

As to *Portugal*, the Duke of *Medina de las Torres* ask'd me, why the Duke of *Braganca* might not think himſelf well, at leaſt the King of *England*, that he had done well for him, if by his Majeſties Mediation (not elſe to be effected neither) he might, for reſigning here, have conſiderable Dominions elſewhere?

To this I anſwered, in the firſt place, I thought the Kingdom of *Portugal* it ſelf would, out of a National oppoſition, and to have always a King of their own Nation to Govern them, render that Propoſition altogether unpracticable. The Duke ſaid, no; for that it had been heretofore offered (tho' never liſtned to) to quit *Portugal*, remaining with the Kingdom of *Algarve* only.

In the ſecond place, I replied, with another Queſtion, whether by Dominions elſewhere was intended any which that Prince hath not at this time? The Duke anſwered, he hath now nothing. A ſtrong Argument (I confeſs) when proved, to draw the King of *Portugal* to be contented with a little.

Finding all things treated and diſcourſed at this Majeſtical rate (tho' with a mixture of tranſcendent Perſonal Civilities, very proper both to the Nature and Breeding of this Duke, as is well known at Home and Abroad) I concluded the Conference with telling the Duke, I now plainly felt my ſelf going for *England*,

Your

Your Excellency (ſaid he) threatens us with that: No, ſaid I, but my Maſter doth more than threaten me with it. From that word of the Duke I infer, either that this Court whatever Mien I make thereof, by command from my Maſter) believes nothing of the *Engliſh* Ambaſſador's leaving it in haſt, or elſe cares little whether he doth leave it or no. Therefore to confirm the reality, and on the other hand to be even with them, as to the indifferency, I ſhall now plainly declare the ſame Indifferency on his Majeſties part, telling the Duke of *Medina de las Torres* (as I have already began to do) that my work is at an end here, and that I have nothing more to propoſe, but will conſequently prepare my ſelf to be gone (as your laſt Letter of the 24th of the laſt, by my Lord *Holles*'s Expreſs doth Inſtruct me; and in purſuance thereof (as I am formerly inſtructed by yours of the 6th, in a way the better to create in this Court a belief of that reſolution of mine, in caſe had it been then declared, which it was to be, if the conditions on their part, therein nominated, had not been performed) I ſhall forthwith put in hand ſuch viſible Preparations for my Journey as I ſhall find neceſſary for that end, whatever it coſt me to do or to undo again, in caſe this matter ſhould require my ſtay, which I preſume will not now be, after ſo much threatning them (as the Duke calls it) with my departure, unleſs upon ſome very weighty Emergency, and more than verbal compliance on their part; attending in ſuch poſture before I execute his Majeſties final and more expreſs Orders, in complement of both thoſe already mentioned.

I do

I do confeſs, when on the one ſide I conſider that when this laſt poſitive Order for me to declare myſelf in this manner was written, his Majeſty could not know how much of the Conditions of the firſt have been comply'd with by his Catholick Majeſty, namely, Proclamation of Free Trade with *Tangier*, Releaſe of the *Engliſh* Priſoners relating to it, as alſo thoſe taken in the *Weſt-Indies*, (theſe particulars effectively) alſo Free Prattick to his Majeſties Ships; as much as newly repeated Orders, with larger Expreſſions in our Favour, will amount to, Finally as to the eſtabliſhing the Comerce in general, free from all trouble, and moreover with much more advantages to us than ever hitherto (however ſhort of my preſent demands) with very fair hopes caſt forth.

On the other ſide, when I conſider how ſmall and revokable a part thoſe performances are of the wider Differences which by *Don Patricio Omuledei*'s expreſſes to you there, and the Duke *de Medina de las Torres* his to me here, have come to height ſince the writing of that laſt Order alſo, and what Reſolutions the knowledge of both have, or will upon recepit hereof produce in his Majeſty, to the forcing him, by the *Spaniards* either wilful or negligent loſs of time and opportunity, how much ſoever againſt the grain of his proper Maxims and Diſpoſition, upon new and very different Councils, Leagues, Friendſhips, and Intereſts, or at leaſt upon reſerving himſelf, in a perfect Freedom and Capacity, for the ſame (together with other Arguments and Conjectures *pro* and *con*) I find my ſelf at a great ſtand in the matter, and indeed, the moſt to ſeek that ever I was ſince I was born, relying at all times very little upon

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my own judgment, and at all times very exceeding ſcrupulous not to offend or miſtake his Majeſty in the leaſt.

In this Dilemma the neareſt medium I have been able to imagine, is, the incloſed Draught of a Letter to the Duke, which yet, whether I ſhould ſend or no to his Excellency, I am not able to come to a reſolution within my ſelf, but muſt refer it to ſomething more of time, to do thereafter as I may be farther preſs'd by doubts ariſing from hence, or farther enlightned by ſuch deſpatches from home as may be now upon the way to me, after knowledge of the latter Carriage of this Court, both better and worſe, in reference to *England*.

Yours, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

Second Poſtſcript, *Saturday the* 22 *Nov.* 1664. *N. S.*

UPon ſecond thoughts, I am already reſolved to think no more of ſending any ſuch Letter to the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, as is above-mentioned to be herewith incloſed, unleſs in caſe only of having more clear ground for it out of *England* than yet I have.

What I intended to ſend was, that my Order for leaving this Court (tho' in truth indefinite, as to the time, as well as relative to farther Order this circumſtance to be ſure, being to have been no part of my Letter to the Duke) is to commence my Journy in the beginning of *March* and

and not before; Treating and Concluding in the mean time with him whatſoever matter within my Commiſſions and Inſtructions his Excellency would come up to, by Propoſitions moving from himſelf, for that I was to make no more on my Maſter's part than what I had already done, and what could not be deſpatched within that term, becauſe of preſent difficulties, if in themſelves not invincible, to be left for future Negotiation, either in *England* or here, by the ſucceeding Miniſters.

But finally caſting away this Imagination, I judged it ſafer to hold me cloſe to the Letter of my Orders; for the Reaſons before ponder'd: As firſt, not being able to collect, with any rational certainty, whether his Majeſty (ſo long trifled with) is ſtill at the liberty he was when he imployed me hither; to conclude upon the whole matter, in caſe *Spain* ſhould come up to it.

And ſecondly, *Spain* perſiſting, as moſt probably it will, to confine the preſent Treaty to the matter of the old, with ſome farther Articles in favour of Trade, the obſervance whereof afterwards ſhall be no otherwiſe than *Spain* it ſelf will; and, as to *Portugal*, at the moſt only conniving at his Majeſties ſecret Aſſiſtance thereof. Finally, the matter of the *Indies*, under a diſequal Interpretation, more plainly avowed at this time than ever I thought it would have been.

Whether his Majeſty, ſince the *Spaniards* have thus far diſcovered themſelves, will now conſent to a new Peace, in virtue of this Treaty, whereby to bind his hands faſter, and yet not fill them fuller; or rather chuſe to let it hang in the man-

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ner it doth, upon the old Hinges, until there ſhall be a better opportunity to renew it, tho' they pretend, that already done by you here, ſince his Majeſties Reſtauration; ſo that all I find my ſelf capacitated to do, is, to tell the Duke I will till farther Orders, *de bene eſſe*, as long as I am only preparing to go, receive any Propoſitions he pleaſes to give me; alſo to Treat upon them, and upon thoſe I formerly gave his Excellency, as to Comerce, but can undertake no farther.

If his Majeſty ſhall think fit, revoking me, however not to be without a Publick Miniſter in this Court, as long as his Catholick Majeſty ſhall have one in *England*, and yet to cry quits with *Spain* for what is already paſt (tho' they ſhould mend it to Morrow) in giving you a Reſident there when an Ambaſſador was promiſed; that my Succeſſor ſhould be a Reſident only. In ſuch caſe I do moſt humbly Requeſt you, to tender from me, with all dutiful Submiſſion, unto his Majeſties Conſideration, my Secretary both in this Court and formerly in that of *Portugal* (*Lyonel Fanſhaw*) to be the Man, who (beſides that Poſſeſſion of the Papers, with more than three years painful Exerciſe of the Function, without once looking homewards, may be accounted eleven points in his Favour) doth want no other neceſſary Qualification for the Employment, at the utmoſt peril of my Judgment, and of my Integrity too, in the opinion of all, with whom I ſhould be troubled to forfeit it: If his being my Kinſman, or any other reſpect whatſoever (neither he nor any other Perſon living, exſpecting what I am now writing) makes me partial to him in this particular.

He

He hath (for ſome Pledge at home for his good Behaviour Abroad, beſides many honeſt Friends to ſhame, if he ſhould carry himſelf unworthily) a competent Eſtate of Land of Inheritance. Neither, in ſeveral other Regards, can it be any Diſparagement at all to *Don Patricio Omuledei*, to have this Perſon named (as they ſay) upon the ſame day with him. Again

Your, &c.

R. FANSHAW.

Since the ſigning of all this, I am Advertiſed (the which, as to matter of Fact, his Majeſty may relie upon for a Truth) that the Miniſters of this Court have gone through with a Contract for ten Thouſand *Hanegas* of Barley for *Gallicia*, and for Ten Thouſand *Hanegas* of Wheat, for *Ceuta*, both the one and the other to be delivered reſpectively by the end of *February* next at the fartheſt.

The former (together with other viſible Preparations and Reſolutions) do portend for the next Spring a very potent and early Invaſion of *Portugal*.

The latter ſhould import ſomething of War too, tho' what I cannot yet imagine.

The preſent *Spaniſh* Gariſon there, ſingly conſidered, eſpecially when it ſhall be conſidered likewiſe, that the Harveſt in *Andaluzia* will be ſoon after drawing on, cannot poſſibly need ſo great Stores.

As to the *Moors* of *Barbary*, their Harveſt will be ſomewhat earlier, and alſo (as I conceive) more plentiful.

True

True and certain it is, that *Spain* is in good Correſpondence with *Gayland*; for the Duke of *Medina de las Torres* himſelf told it me, upon occaſion of my Expoſtulating, by command, the matter of *Tangier*; but that it was in reference to *Bambucar* only, *who is* (ſaid he) *more the Enemy of* Spain, than *Gayland* is.

In the mean time, by virtue (as may ſeem) of that Conjunction, *Gayland* is poſſeſs'd of the Caſtle, as well as the Town of *Sally*, and *Spain* as yet, has got nothing by him.

Upon the whole matter, tho' in Profeſſions of particular Friends, I do in my nature incline unto Credulity, yet, in the higher and National Concerns of our Maſter, his Majeſties Crowns and Dominions, I am (without concluding ill of any) for fearing every thing that is ſafe; and therefore ſhall not at all ſcruple, by the next opportunity for *Tangier*, right or wrong, to put the ſame jealouſies into the head of the Governour there, which I do now into yours.

RICH. FANSHAW.

To Mr. Secretary Bennet.

Madrid, Monday the 14th of *Novemb.* 1664 Engl. Stile.

SIR,

MY Lord *Holles*'s Expreſs, Mr. *Augier*, bearer of this, as far as *Paris* (not knowing whether quite out to *England* or not) made

ſo

ſo good ſpeed to me with yours of the 24th paſt (then immediately obeyed by me in all) as to out-run two other Letters that had before it been upon the way for me, the one of the 20th paſt, from Mr. *Godolphin*, by your command; the other of the 13th of the ſame, from your ſelf: The Contents of all three, and of all your former (for the frequentneſs, perſpicuity, and every way obligingneſs whereof, I can never render you ſufficient Thanks) are anſwered in ſum, as well as I am able, by three large Packets accompanying this with the ſame Bearer, particularly by a Letter (which is one of the three) with a running Date of 14, 18, 22, 24 Inſtant, *N. S.* ſwelling altogether to an unreaſonable bulk, becauſe, for more clearneſs, I thought it would be better and of leſs real trouble in the reading and skanning, to bring the whole ſtate of my Negotiation under the Eye at once, than by divided parcels; hoping alſo, the tediouſneſs thereof will be the more eaſily digeſted, becauſe the conſtant tenor of your Deſpatches for a long time paſt (each Letter ſounding my Retreat ſtill lowder than the former) doth give me to believe, that after this *I ſhall do ſo no more*; which is better than asking pardon.

Incloſed with this, I ſend you a print of that new Invention here for Ploughing, which you did lately command me to enquire out, and if you have any inclination to oblige me farther than you have already done (ſo far beyond my merit or expectation) I do aſſure you, you cannot ſhew it more evidently, than in employing me to make you proviſions of ſuch things of importance as you may moſt affect in this Country, and to bring them along with me for

England; the which, how bulky ſoever, I will not fail to perform with Care; ſo for the preſent, in hopes thereof, and of his Majeſties final Pleaſure concerning me with what poſſible ſpeed, becauſe the winter ſpends, I take leave and reſt,

My Lord, *Your*, &c.

RICHARD FANSHAW.

To the Lord Chancellor.

Madrid Monday 24 *Nov.* 1664. *N.S.*

My very ſingular good Lord,

THe Duplicating of my frequent Deſpatches ſent and received between this and *England*, being hardly practicable, nor indeed to be wiſh'd (it being ſufficient that things of that nature and bulk can paſs ſafe when ſingle) it is in the third place as little neceſſary, I very well knowing, that both the one and the other whereſoever there is any thing of importance or difficulty) are and muſt by his Majeſties ſpecial Direction be communicated to your Lordſhip for your Council; in which regard (beſides particular Letters ſometimes, the Honour whereof I owe to your Lordſhip's own Hand) whatever I have received from Mr. Secretary *Bennet*, I have ſtill made my accompt to have received from your Lordſhip; as on the other ſide, I do humbly hope, that all ſuch as I have

and

and do addreſs to Mr. Secretary, your Lordſhip will accept as written to your ſelf.

Upon theſe Preſumptions, in purſuance of my ſeveral preparatory Orders thereunto by Mr. Secretary, by ſucceſſive Ordinaries, the latter ſtill warmer than the preceding, and warmer than all the reſt, in a very freſh Deſpatch of the 24th of the laſt, with an Expreſs I conceive your Lordſhip doth expect me e'er long.

This ſuppoſed, I do beſeech your Lordſhip, together with his Majeſties final Reſolution and Order, to ſpeed unto me your Commands to bring along with me what your Lordſhip may moſt affect from this Country, the which ſhall be punctually performed.

Books, of which you formerly wrote to me, I have ever ſince had in my Eye and Enquiry, and ſhall bring along with me of that kind, without any farther Order (unleſs your Lordſhip ſhall name me ſome particular ones) what I can gueſs will be moſt to your Lordſhip's ſatisfaction.

My preſent Deſpatches to Mr. Secretary in bulk are very large, indeed ſo exceeding prolix that I am aſhamed of it, and yet knew not poſſibly how to avoid it without obſcurity, or giving occaſion of a greater Trouble there than reading of theſe, to reply to farther Queries in things whereof the ſtate of his Majeſties Affairs elſewhere, and impatience already ſo often expreſt of the Delays of this Court, may, and ſeem to tend to a final Judgment and Reſolution with the ſooneſt.

As to the matter of the ſaid Deſpatches and every particular therein, your Lordſhip will

give that Council thereupon which ſhall be moſt for his Majeſties Honour and Service, I am ſure, tho' I ſhould be ſo weak, or could be ſo wicked, as to ſollicite the contrary; who am,

My Lord, &c.

R. FANSHAW.

A Copy of a Letter, and Propoſitions in order to a Treaty, ſent by me to the Duke de Medina de las Torres, *upon the 4th of* Novemb. 1664.

SIR *Richard Fanſhaw* Ambaſſador from his Majeſty of *Great. Britain* to his Catholick Majeſty, having at the motion of the Duke *de Medina de las Torres*, taken into ſerious and particular Conſideration, the Articles of the laſt Treaty concluded in the year of our Lord 1630. and finding therein many things that are referred to former Tranſactions and Treaties which are obſcure, and have given occaſion to many Controverſies and Diſputes in their conſtruction, from whence very great Diſcommodities and Grievances have hap'ned from time to time to Merchants, and others that have been concern'd; moreover that the very ſubſtance of the ſaid Articles was not extended to juſt and reaſonable Privileges on behalf of *England*, which

which his Catholick Majeſty hath ſince granted to other Nations, neither yet to him other Privileges which the King of Great *Britain*, his Maſter, doth conceive himſelf hath peculiar ground of Equity and Reaſon to pretend unto and inſiſt upon, which is competent to no other Prince or Nation whatſoever; he the ſaid Ambaſſador adhering nevertheleſs ſo far as his Inſtructions and the change of Times will bear, to the Senſe and Matter of the ſaid laſt Treaty, alſo reſerving to himſelf a farther liberty of Altering, Correcting, Subtracting, Adding, Explaining, or Amplifying, ſo often as we ſhall pleaſe and think good, during the time he ſhall be in Treaty (ſo that it be done before the Treaty be perfected) doth propound as followeth, in order to the Eſtabliſhing a future laſting Peace and mutual Comerce between the two Crowns of *England* and *Spain*, the Subjects and Dominions of both.

ARTICLES for the Renewing of a Peace and mutual Commerce between his moſt Serene Majeſty of Great Britain, *and his moſt Serene Catholick* Majeſty, *the Subjects and Dominions of both; offered by Sir* Richard Fanſhaw, *Ambaſſador of the King of* England, *to the Conſideration of the Duke of* Medina de las Torres, *Commiſſionated by the King of* Spain *to Treat with the ſaid Ambaſſador.*

1. THat there be from hence forward between the Crowns of *England* and *Spain*, a good, general, ſincere, true, firm and perfect Amity, League and Peace, to endure for ever, and invoiably to be obſerved, as well by Land as Sea, and Freſh Waters; and alſo between the Countreys, Lands, Kingdoms, Dominions and Territories aſſociated thereunto and under their obedience, and the Subjects, People, and Inhabitants thereof reſpectively, of whatſoever Condition, Place, or Degree they be; ſo as the ſaid People and Subjects reſpectively, from henceforth do mutually Aid, Aſſiſt, and ſhew all manner of Civility and Offices of Friendſhip to each other.

2. That neither of the Kings, nor their reſpective People, Subjects, or Inhabitants within their Dominions, ſhall, upon any account whatſoever, either ſecretly or openly, do, act,

or

or attempt any thing againſt the other, in any place by Land or Water, nor in the Ports or Rivers of each other, but ſhall treat each other with all Love and Friendſhip, and may come by Water and Land ſafely and freely into each others Countreys, Lands, Kingdoms, Dominions, Iſlands, Cities, Towns, Villages, Walled or unwalled, Fortified or unfortified, their Havens and Roads, and there remain and tarry, and thence depart at their Pleaſure.

3. That the ſaid Kings of *England* and *Spain* take care that their reſpective People and Subjects, from henceforth abſtain from all Force and Wrong doing, and if it ſhall happen that any violence or injury be offered by either of the Kings aforeſaid, or by the People or Subjects of either of them, againſt the People or Subjects of the other, either againſt any of the Articles of this League, or againſt Common Right, nevertheleſs no Letters of Repriſal, Mark, or Counter-mark, ſhall be granted by either of the Confederates, until Juſtice be firſt ſought in the ordinary Courſe of Law; but if Juſtice be either delayed or denied, then demand thereof ſhall be made from the Supreme Power of the Kingdom whoſe People or Inhabitants have received Wrong from that Kingdom, by whom, as is ſaid, the Juſtice is either delayed or denied, or from ſuch Commiſſioners which by either part ſhall be appointed to hear or receive ſuch demands, to the end that all ſuch differences may be either Friendly, or according to Law compoſed; but if yet there ſhall be delays and no Right be done, nor Satisfaction given, within ſix Months after demand made, then Letters of Reprizal, Mark, or Counter-mark, may be

granted. And all Commiſſions, Letters of Reprizal and Mark, and otherwiſe, containing Letters to take Prizes, which either part heretofore, without obſerving the aforeſaid Rules, have, to the prejudice of both Kingdoms, or either of them, or of their People or Inhabitants, granted either to the Subjects or Inhabitants, or to Strangers, ſhall be hereafter void; as they likewiſe by this Treaty are declared to be.

4. That betweeen the King of *England* and the King of *Spain*, and their reſpective People, Inhabitants and Subjects, as well by Land as Sea, and Freſh Waters, in all and ſingular their Countreys, Dominions, Lands, Territories, Provinces, Iſlands, Plantations, Cities, Towns, Villages, Ports, Rivers, Creeks, Harbours, and Diſtricts, there ſhall be *Free Trade and Comerce*, in ſuch ſort and manner, that without any Self-Conduct or Licenſe, General or Special, the People and Subjects of each Party, may freely, as well by Land as Sea, and Freſh Waters, go, enter, and Sail into the ſaid Countreys, Kingdoms, Dominions, and all the Cities, Ports, Shores, Roads, Streights, and other Places thereof, and put themſelves into whatſoever Havens of the ſame, with their Ships, Laden or unladen, Carriages or Draughts wherewith they bring their Commodities, and there to Buy and Sell as much as they will, and in the ſame places, upon juſt Prices, furniſh themſelves with Victuals, and other Neceſſaries for their Suſtenances and Voyages, as alſo, as need ſhall require, Repair their Ships and Carriages, and from thence with their Merchandiſes, Goods, and other Commodities, freely to depart and return into

to their own Countreys, or other Places as they think good, without any Lett or Moleſtation; provided they, and every of them, on each ſide, do pay the Cuſtoms and Tolls expreſſed in the following Article, and conform their Trade and Traffick to the Laws and Ordinances of each place reſpectively, during the time they Traffick there.

5. That the Subjects of the Crown of *England* trading with their Ships, Frigats, Barks, and other Veſſels, or Land Carriages whatſoever, in and unto the Kingdoms, Territories, Iſlands, Ports, or other Places whatſoever, within the Dominions of the King of *Spain*, ſhall not pay Cuſtom, Subſidy, or Toll, neither ſhall any thing be impoſed upon them but only the Cuſtoms call'd in Spaniſh *Alcavalla*, as they are impoſed according to the Law and qualified Uſage of the Peace, where ſuch Cuſtoms or *Alcavallas* are to be paid, and not otherwiſe.

In like manner the King of *Spain*'s Subjects trading in any of the Countreys, Iſlands, Ports, or places of or belonging to the Crown of *England*, ſhall not pay any Cuſtom, or Toll, nor any thing be impoſed upon them, but only the Cuſtom and Exciſe, as they are laid in every place where they are uſed to be paid; and all other Tributes, Subſidies, and Payments impoſed by either part upon the People of the other, be they upon the account of Private or Publick Commodity, ſhall be henceforth taken away and be declared void, and no other Tolls than they which are already mentioned, ſhall either be impoſed or exacted by either part, for the time to come.

6. And

6. And that no Officer or Miniſter in any of the Cities, Towns, or Places of either of the ſaid Kings, do demand, take, or exact, greater Tolls, Cuſtoms, Payments, Rewards, Gifts, or other Charges whatſoever, from the Merchants and the People of the other, than ought to be taken by virtue of the precedent Articles. And that the ſaid Merchants and People may underſtand and know certainly what is ordained in all things relating hereunto, It is agreed, *there ſhall be Tables hung up in all the Publick Cuſtom-Houſes* in the ſeveral Cities, Towns, and Places of or belonging to either of the ſaid Crowns of *England* and *Spain*, where ſuch Cuſtom and Exciſe, or *Alcavallas* are paid, wherein how much, and of what ſort ſuch Cuſtoms and Tolls are, whereof mention is made in the foregoing Article, ſhall be ſet down in Writing and declared, as well for Wares Imported as Exported. Furthermore, if any Officer, or other in their Names, ſhall upon any pretence, openly or ſecretly demand or receive of any Merchant, or People reſpectively, any Sum or Sums of Money, or other thing, in the name of Toll, Cuſtom, Gift, Stipend, or Reward, than what is ſet down in the ſaid Tables, altho' it were offered *gratis*, that then ſuch Officer, or their Deputy, being guilty, as aforeſaid, and convicted before a competent Judge, in that Country where the Crime was committed, ſhall be Impriſoned for three Months, and ſhall forfeit treble the Money or Thing they took, as aforeſaid, whereof one half ſhall go to the King of the Place or Country where ſuch Crime is Committed, and the other to the Informer;

for

for which he may ſue before any competent Judge in that Country.

7. That it ſhall be Lawful for the Subjects of the Crown of *England*, to tranſport and bring into *Spain*, and all other Countries and Dominions of the ſaid King, and Traffick there with all ſorts of Goods and Commodities of the Kingdom of *England*, the Manufactures, Goods, Fruits, and Commodities of the Iſlands, Places, and Plantations thereunto belonging, and ſuch as are bought by any *Engliſh* Factors from on this ſide or beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*; and again at their pleaſure depart from the Dominions of the King of *Spain* with any ſuch Commodities and Merchandiſes, into any of the Territories, Iſlands, and Dominions of the King of *England*, or any other place, paying for what ſhall be there Landed, thoſe Cuſtoms and Tributes which are mentioned in the preceding Articles; and the reſt and reſidue of all their Lading on Board not Landed, to retain, keep, and carry away in their ſaid Ship or Ships, Veſſel or Veſſels, without paying any Cuſtom or Impoſition whatſoever for the ſame, as if therewith they had never been within any of the ſaid Catholick King's Ports or Harbours. And that all Goods, Wares, Ships, or other Veſſels, with whatſoever elſe brought into the Territories of the Crown of *England*, as Prize, and ſo adjudged in the ſaid Kingdom or Territories, ſhall be taken for *Engliſh* Goods and Merchandiſe, within the meaning of this Article.

8. That the Subjects of the Crown of *England*, and the Subjects of the King of *Spain*, may freely without any Licenſe, or ſafe Conduct,

duct, General or Special, ſayl, paſs, and enter into each other's Iſlands, Countries, Ports, Towns, or Villages, and Places poſſeſſed by either of them reſpectively, not only in *Europe*, but alſo in *America*, *Aſia*, and *Africa*, and there to Traffick, remain, and Trade with all ſorts of Wares and Merchandiſes, and them at their pleaſure, in their own Ships, to tranſport to any other Place or Country, any Law made and publiſhed to the contrary notwithſtanding.

9. That the Subjects of the Crown of *England* trading in any of the Kingdoms, Dominions, Iſlands, Territories, or Plantations of the ſaid King of *Spain*, be obliged to bring with them Certificates, Signed and Sealed by the Officer of the Cuſtom-Houſes of the Place where their Ships ſhall be Laden, that may certifie the Ships Lading, or from ſuch Perſons as his Majeſty of *England* ſhall to that purpoſe appoint, and ſuch Certificates being produced, ſhall without difficulty be allowed and admitted by the Officers and Miniſters of the King of *Spain*, and the Goods and Merchandiſes therein mentioned, held and reputed for lawful Goods.

10. And that the Officers of the Cuſtom-Houſes of both Parties, or other Perſons, that ſhall make Certificates, as is expreſſed in the foregoing Article, ſhall not commit Fraud herein, and if they do offend herein, they ſhall loſe their Places, and have farther Puniſhment inflicted upon them according to Law.

11. That the People, Inhabitants and Subjects of either part, ſhall not, upon any colour or pretence of Comerce, carry or ſend, directly or indirectly, to the Enemies or Rebels of

the

the other, any Contrabanda or Prohibited Goods or Commodities, to wit, any kind of *Guns*, or *Locks*, or *Iron Barrels*, or any other *Firewerks* made for the uſe of War, *Powder*, *Match*, *Bullets*, *Pikes*, *Swords*, *Javelins*, *Halbards*, *Musquets*, *Canon*, or other Inſtruments of War, as *Morter-pieces*, *Petards*, *Granadoes*, *Reſts*, *Bandaliers*, *Salt-petre*, *Bullets*, *Helmets*, *Head-pieces*, *Caskets*, *Cuiraſſes*, *Coats of Mail*, or ſuch like, nor *Soldiers*, *Horſe*, or *Horſe-Furniture*, *Holſters*, *Rapiers*, *Belts*, and all *Furniture* faſhioned and made for uſe of War; provided, that under the name of *Contrabanda* and Prohibited Goods, be not comprehended *Wheat*, *Rye*, or *any other kind of Grain*; neither *Salt*, *Wine*, *Oyl*, or *any thing elſe that ſerves for the Preſervation of the Life of Man*, which ſhall be Free, and may be carried to the Places belonging to the Rebels and Enemies of either, as alſo all other Commodities which are not particularly above-named, except to ſuch Towns and Places as are *Beſieged*, *Block'd up*, or *Aſſailed by the Arms and Power of either Party*. And if any of the fore-mentioned Prohibited Goods ſhall be found upon the Ships of either part, going to the Rebels or Enemies of the one ſide or the other, they ſhall, after due proof made, be confiſcate and adjudged Prize to him that takes them. Nevertheleſs the Ship on which ſuch *Contrabanda* Goods are found, nor the other Wares and Goods, nor Owner, or Mariners, ſhall be moleſted or detained.

12. That the Ships, or any other Veſſel or Veſſels, belonging to the Crown of *England*, or the Subjects thereof, ſayling into the Dominions of the King of *Spain*, or any of his Ports, ſhall not be Viſited by the Miniſters of the

the *Inquiſition*, or *Judge* of *Contrabanda* Goods, or any others, by their or whatſoever other Authority; neither ſhall they put upon them *Soldiers* or *Armed Men*, *Guards*, or other *Miniſters* whatſoever, for the Cuſtody of them, neither ſhall the Officers of the Cuſtoms ſearch the Ships of the People or Subjects of either that ſhall come into their reſpective Ports, Countries, or Dominions, while their Ships or other Veſſels, are unlading, until they have put on ſhoar all ſuch Goods and Merchandiſe as they declare are to be Landed in the ſaid Port, but may in the mean time have Officers on Board the Ships or other Veſſels, to ſee that the Goods and Merchandiſe be duly delivered; yet without any charge to the Ship or Ships, Veſſel or Veſſels, Merchants, Factors, or Owners thereof.

13. That the Ship or Ships belonging to the one Party or the other, or their reſpective People and Subjects, which ſhall come into each others Countries or Dominions, and unlade any part of their Goods and Merchandiſes in any Port or Haven, being bound with the reſt unto other Parts, either without or within the aforeſaid Dominions, ſhall not be compelled to enter or pay Cuſtom for any other Goods and Merchandiſes, than ſuch as ſhall Land in ſuch Port or Haven, nor conſtrained to give any Security for the Goods they carry elſewhere, nor other Security, unleſs it be in caſe of Debt, Felony, Murther, Treaſon, or other capital Offence.

14. That the People and Subjects reſpectively of the one, being in the Dominions, Territories, Countries, or Colonies of the other,

ther, be not compelled to ſell their Merchandiſe for Braſs Money, or change them for other Moneys or Things than they are willing, or having ſold the ſame, to receive Payment in any other Specie than they contracted for, any Law or Cuſtom to the contrary of this Article notwithſtanding.

15. That it ſhall be Lawful for the People and Subjects of both ſides, to have acceſs into their reſpective Ports, and there to remain, and from thence to depart with the ſame liberty, not only with their Ships, or other Veſſels for Trade and Merchandiſes, but alſo with their other Shipping furniſh'd for War, Armed and Prepared to withſtand the Face of Enemies, whether they ſhall arrive there by force of Tempeſt, or for Repairing their Ships, or for Proviſion of Victuals; ſo as if they come in on their own accord, they be not ſuch a number that may give juſt occaſion of ſuſpicion, namely, not to exceed the number of —— nor that they continue in the Havens, or about the Ports, longer than they ſhall have juſt Cauſe for the Repairing of their Ships, or proviſion of other Neceſſaries, leſt they ſhould be any occaſion of Interruption upon the Free Comerce and Entercourſe of other Friends and Nations in Amity.

And whenever any unuſual number of Ships of War come by accident to ſuch Ports, it ſhall not be Lawful for them to make any entrance into any the ſaid Ports and Havens, unleſs they firſt obtain leave from them unto whom the ſaid Ports do belong, unleſs they be driven ſo to do by Tempeſt, or ſome other Neceſſity, for avoiding the danger of the Sea, and in ſuch caſe they ſhall forthwith make known

known to the Governour or chief Magiſtrate of the Place, the cauſe of their coming, neither ſhall they ſtay longer there than ſuch Governour or Magiſtrate ſhall think fit, nor do any hoſtile Act in thoſe Ports, that may be prejudicial to either of the ſaid Kings.

16. That neither the ſaid King of *England*, nor King of *Spain*, ſhall by any Command, general or particular, or for any Cauſe whatſoever, imbark, ſtop, arreſt, or ſeize into their reſpective Service, any Merchants, Maſters of Ships, Pilots, or Mariners, their Ships, Merchandiſe, Wares, or other Goods belonging to them, of either of the other, being in their Ports or Waters, unleſs either of the ſaid Kings, or the Parties to whom the Ships appertain, be firſt admoniſhed thereof, and ſhall alſo yield his or their conſent thereunto; provided that thereby ſhall not be excluded the Arreſts and Seizures in the ordinary way of Juſtice.

17. That the Merchants on both ſides, their Factors, Servants, as alſo their Ship-Maſters and Mariners, may, as well Travelling and returning by Sea, and other Waters, as in the Havens of each other reſpectively, carry and uſe all ſorts of Arms for Defence and Offence, without being compelled to Regiſter the ſame, and alſo on Shoar uſe and wear Arms for their Defence, according to the Cuſtom of the place.

18. That it ſhall be Lawful for the Ships of the People or Subjects, of the one ſide or the other, to ride at Anchor in the Sea, or in any Road belonging to either, without being compelled to come into Port. And in caſe they be neceſſitated thereunto by Tempeſt, purſuit

purſuit of Enemies, or Pyrats, or for any other reaſon or accident, it ſhall be lawful for them to depart again at their pleaſure, with their Ships and Merchandiſes; neither ſhall they riding at Anchor, or entering into Port, as aforeſaid, be moleſted or ſearched, but it ſhall be ſufficient for them in this caſe, to ſhew their Paſs-ports, and Sea-Letters, which the Officers of the ſaid Kings reſpectively having ſeen, they may freely depart again with their Ships whither they pleaſe, without any farther Impediment or Moleſtation.

19. That all Goods, Wares, and Merchandiſes whatſoever, of the ſaid Kings, or their reſpective People and Subjects, laden or found on Board any Ship or Ships belonging to the Enemy, on the one ſide or the other, ſhall be Confiſcate and Prize, as well as the Ships. But all Goods and Merchandiſes whatſoever, belonging to the Enemies of the one ſide or the other, or laden or found on Board the Ships or Veſſels of either of the ſaid Parties, or the People or Subjects of either, ſhall be Free, unleſs the ſame be *Contrabanda* Goods, as is expreſſed in the former Article.

20. To the end that the greater Advantage may by this Concord accrue to the reſpective People and Subjects of the ſaid King of *England*, and King of *Spain*, in their Kingdoms and Dominions, each of them ſhall endeavour jointly and ſeverally, that their People and Subjects reſpectively, have not the Paſſages ſtopped or letted unto any of their Ports, Kingdoms or Dominions, nor that their Ports or Rivers be ſhut, but that they may with their Ships, Merchandiſes, and Carriages, freely and without Impediment, come and go (paying the

Cuſtoms and Tolls, as in the precedent Articles is expreſſed) to and from the ſaid Kingdoms, Countries, Cities, Ports and Places; and with the like liberty to depart.

21. And, to the end Impediments may be taken away, and the Merchant Adventurers of the Kingdom of *England* permitted to return into *Brabant* and *Flanders*, and the other Provinces of the *Low Countries*, under the Juriſdiction of the ſaid King of *Spain*, all Laws, Edicts, and Acts whatever, whereby the Importation of Cloths, or other Woollen Manufactures whatever, either Dyed or undyed, Dreſſed or Rough, into *Flanders*, or the ſaid other Provinces, are forbidden, or whereby any Cuſtom, Tribute, Tax, Charge, or Moneys, are by permiſſion, or any other manner, laid or impoſed upon Cloth, or other the aforeſaid Woollen Manufactures that are carried into the ſaid Countries or Cities, except that antient Tribute of two upon every Piece of Cloth, and ſo proportionably upon every ſuch Woollen Manufacture, ſhall be henceforth utterly Null and Void. And ſuch like Taxes and Impoſitions ſhall not hereafter at any time be ſet or laid upon ſuch Cloths or Manufactures, upon any pretence whatſoever. And all *Engliſh* Merchants trading in any the ſaid Provinces, or Cities and Places thereof, and their Factors, Commiſſaries, or Servants, ſhall hereafter enjoy all Privileges, Exemptions, Immunities, and Benefits which heretofore were agreed and granted by antient Treaties made between the then Kings of *England* and the Dukes of *Burgunay*, and Governours of the *Low-Countries*; and moreover other Privileges, Immunities, and Exemptions, ſuitable

table to the preſent ſtate of Affairs, ſhall be granted, for the encouragement of the ſaid Merchants, and Security of Trade, according as it ſhall be agreed in a Special Treaty to be made hereupon between both Parties.

22. And for that the Rights of Comerce, which do enſue by Peace, ſhould be rendred unprofitable, as they would be, if the People and Inhabitants of *England* ſhould be troubled upon the account of their Religion, whilſt they do remain in the Kingdoms and Dominions of *Spain*; therefore to the intent that their Traffick may be ſafe without danger, it is agreed and concluded by and between the ſaid King of *England*, and the King of *Spain*, That no Trouble or Moleſtation be given to the People and Subjects of the ſaid King of *England*, trading in any of the Kingdoms or Countries of the ſaid King of *Spain*'s Dominions, for the cauſe of Religion, but that it be Free and Lawful for the ſaid People and Subjects of the Crown of *England*, either in their own Houſes, or in the Houſes of other *Engliſh* Dwelling there, or in their Ships, to Worſhip God and Exerciſe their Religion, in their own manner and form, according to their Conſciences, and alſo read *Engliſh* Bibles, or any other Books without let or moleſtation, either from the Inquiſition or their Miniſters and other Judges. And that neither their Bodies nor Eſtates be ſeized by the Inquiſition, or Impriſoned, nor for any of the ſaid Cauſes liable to their Juriſdiction.

23. That the Captain, Officers, and Mariners of the Ships belonging to the People and Subjects of the King of *England*, being within

the Kingdoms, Governments, or Islands of the said King of *Spain*, shall not commence any Action, or procure any Trouble against the Ships of the People and Subjects of the said King of *England*, for their Wages and Salaries, upon pretence that they are of the *Romish* Religion, neither shall they upon the same or like pretence, put themselves under the King of *Spain*'s Protection, or take up Arms for him, but if any controversie arise between the Merchants and Masters of Ships, or between the Masters and Mariners, the decision thereof shall be left only to the Consul of the Nation, so as notwithstanding he which will not submit to his Arbitrement, may Appeal into *England*.

That in case of seizure upon the Estate of any Person or Persons, within the Lands or Territories of the said King of *Spain*, by the Inquisitions, or other Tribunal or Minister of Justice, the Estates and Debts which *bona fide*, do belong to the People and Subjects of the Crown of *England*, and shall happen to be in the Possession of such Criminals, shall not be forfeited but restored to the right owner in Specie, if they be remaining, or otherwise the just value of them, according to the Contract, or the Sum which was contracted for betwixt the Parties, within one Month after such Seizure or Proscription.

25. If any Prohibited Goods or Merchandises, shall happen to be Exported out of the Dominions, Kingdoms, or Territories of either part, by the respective People or Subjects of the one or the other, that in such case the Prohibited Goods only shall be Confiscate, and

no

no other, nor any other puniſhment inflicted upon the Delinquent.

26. That the Goods and Eſtates of the People or Subjects of the one Party, dying within the Countries and Dominions of the other, be preſerved to the lawful Heirs and Succeſſors of the deceaſed, the Right of a third Party always reſerved,

27. That the Goods and Eſtates of the Subjects of the Crown of *England*, dying Inteſtate. in the Dominions of the King of *Spain*, be Inventory'd, with their Papers and Writings, and Books of Account, by the Conſul, and put into the Hands of two or three Merchants to be named by the ſame Conſul, to be kept for the Proprietors and Creditors, neither ſhall the *Cruzada*, or any other Judicature whatſoever, interpoſe therein.

28. That the Immunities and Privileges given by former Treaties and Grants, to the Merchants and Subjects of either Nation, ſhall wholly be revived and have the full force and ſtrength, And that the Subjects of the Crown of *England* Trading or Dwelling in any of the Kingdoms, Governments, Iſlands, Ports, or Territories of the ſaid King of *Spain*, have, uſe, and enjoy, thoſe Privileges and Immunities (upon demand of the King of *England*'s Right in the *Spaniſh* Court, for the time being, which the ſaid King granted and confirmed to the *Engliſh* Merchants remaining in *Andaluzia*, by Writing bearing date the 19th of *March*, and 9th of *Nov.* 1645. his Catholick Majeſty hereby ſolemnly Re-confirming the ſame, as a part of this Treaty between the two Crowns.

29. That if it ſhall happen hereafter, that any diſpleaſure ariſeth between the ſaid Kings of *England* and King of *Spain*, that may endanger the Interruption of mutual Comerce and Intercourſe, the reſpective People and Subjects of either party, ſhall have timely notice or monition, namely, the ſpace of ſix Months, to tranſport their Merchandiſe, without any Arreſt, Reſtraint, Moleſtation, or Diſturbance, in the mean ſeaſon to be done or given unto them, in their Perſons or Eſtates.

30. That the Merchants of both Nations, and their Factors, Servants, Families, Commiſſaries, or others by them imployed, as alſo the Maſters of Ships, Pylots, and Mariners, freely ſhall, and may ſafely abide in the Dominions, Countries and Territories of either of the ſaid Kings, and alſo in their Ports and Shoars. And that the People and Subjects of the one, may have and hold in the Countries and Dominions of the other party, their own Houſes to dwell in, and their Warehouſes for their Goods and Merchandiſes, for ſuch time as they ſhall take them, without any moleſtation whatever.

31. That if any Controverſie happen to be moved in the Dominions of either party, by any perſon not being under the Dominion of, nor Subject to either party, for or upon occaſion of any Depredations, or Spoyl committed upon them at Sea, the Cauſe ſhall be referred to the Judge of the Juriſdiction under the King againſt whoſe People or Subjects the ſaid Suit is commenced.

32. The People and Subjects of the one ſide and the other, ſhall have and enjoy in each other's Countries and Territories, ſafety, and

as

as ample Privileges, Security and Freedom, as are or ſhall be granted and allowed to the People and Subjects of the moſt Chriſtian King, the *States General* of the *United Provinces*, or any other Kingdom or Commonwealth whatſoever.

33. The Conſuls who ſhall hereafter reſide in any of the King of *Spain*'s Dominions, for the Aid and Protection of the Subjects of this Crown, ſhall for the time to come be named by the King of *England*, and being ſo named, ſhall have and exerciſe the ſame Power and Authority, in the Execution of their Charges, as any the former Conſuls have done.

34. The Subjects of this Crown reſiding in *Spain*, ſhall not be compelled to keep their Accounts in the *Spaniſh* Tongue, nor to ſhew the Books and Papers of Accounts to any Perſon, unleſs it be for Evidence for deciding of Controverſies, neither ſhall they be ſeized upon, Arreſted, or taken out of their Poſſeſſion, upon any pretence whatever: And the Subjects of the King of *Spain*, ſhall, throughout all the Dominions of *England*, enjoy the like Liberty and Immunities.

35. That convenient Place ſhall be ordained and granted, for the Burying of the Bodies of ſuch of the Subjects of the Crown of *England*, as ſhall die within any of the Dominions of the King of *Spain*.

To Colonel *Fitz-Gerald*, Deputy-Governour of *Tangier*.

Madrid, 25 *Nov.* 1664. *N. S.*

SIR,

SInce my laſt, I have had nothing of News to ſend you, ſave what you will find in the herewith incloſed Extract of a Letter I Yeſterday deſpatched, with a Packet alſo, from your ſelf, to Mr. Secretary *Bennet*, by a ſafe hand, for *Paris*, ; recommending them and ſeveral others to my Lord *Holles*, for his Excellencies Addreſs of them according to their Directions.

Tho' I am unwilling to believe what may be conjectur'd from this incloſed Advertiſement, it is good to ſuſpect the worſt ; and ſo to a perſon intruſted with ſo much by the King our Maſter, as your ſelf. I likewiſe truſt this infirmity of mine (in reference to the *Publick* only, not ſo) being as a private perſon perſuaded in my own Thoughts, *that there is no ſuch thing intended or imagined on the part of* Spain, *as is hereby ſuggeſted.* However, it can be no harm to provide ſo, without noiſe, while time to be ſure ſerves, for your Gariſon, of Materials, as Lime-ſtone, and whatſoever other neceſſaries, not to be had ſo eaſily, ſo well, or ſo cheap elſewhere, as if this bare ſuſpicion only were in truth from a confidence, and that well grounded. I am

Sir, *Your*, &c.

RICH. FANSHAVV.

To

To Mr. Secretary Bennet.

Madrid, Wedneſday the 16th of *Novemb.* 1664. Engl. Stile.

SIR,

UPon the 13th Inſtant, O. *S.* the *Holland* Ambaſſador having been at a Country Village, and returned only to perform the Punctilio of coming to Town, ſent his Secretary to let me know, that he was now in *Madrid*, ready to receive my Commands.

Upon the 14th, O. S. I ſent my Secretary to let his Excellency know, *that I deſired to kiſs his Hands the next day at his Houſe*; in the interim, one of his Gentlemen came to acquaint me, *that his Lord was to have his firſt Publick Audience on the* Wedneſday *following, and deſired the Favour of my Coach and Family to accompany him, according to the Cuſtom of this Crown.*

Upon the 15th, O. *S.* I went to Viſit him, and told his Excellency, *that I came as of common Obligation upon all Ambaſſadors, to wiſh him Joy of his Arrival here, in the Capacity of Ambaſſador: That I came before he had had Audience for peculiar Reaſon to my ſelf; which was, that I could not ſend my Coach and Family to accompany him thereunto; and to ſtop the mouths of thoſe who might therefore be likely otherwiſe to ſay, that War is already declared betwixt* England *and* Holland.

That

That the King my Master, for Reasons moving his Majesty thereunto, had forbid this Ceremony, as to all Foreign Ambassadors in his Court, where he resolves to be obeyed; so in whatsoever Foreign Courts to all his own, of whom he must be obeyed likewise: Commanding us to seek out other ways to express our Respects to the Ambassadors of his Majesties Allies.

This day the said Ambassador went to his first Publick Audience, in good Equipage and like Comportment of himself, accompanied with about fifty or sixty Gentlemen on Horseback, and the Coaches of the Ambassadors of *Germany*, *France*, *Venice*, *Luca*, and *Parma*.

In the Afternoon (that he might not be longer in my Debt) he came, in all his Trim, to pay me my Visit, and not finding me at Home, staied some time at a little distance from my House, to expect my return, which was not till the Sun was down, and therefore too late to receive his intended Complement.

Upon these Terms we stand till a downright Breach may set us at a farther distance.

The *Dutch* Fleet of Merchant men, with two Men of War, formerly advertised to have been in *Malaga* Road, are since joined in *Cadiz*, with other of the like quality, which have been now a good while there, in all, as near as I can inform my self, to the value of three or four hundred Thousand Pounds Sterling; and the last Letters from those parts do advertise, according to their intelligence, that both the one and the other will keep close there this whole Winter; symptoms, if so, of a War either intended or feared.

The Printed Project in *Spaniſh*, of a new way of Sowing and Ploughing, which ſhould have gone in my laſt, but was then out of the way, goes now incloſed with this. I am

Your, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

To Colonel *Fitz-Gerald*, Deputy-Governour of *Tangier*.

Madrid the 2 *December*, 1664. *N. S.*

SIR,

ALL I underſtand at preſent from *England* is, that they were in daily expectation that the *Hollanders* would break with us, but that we were then ſo very near provided for them, that we had no apprehenſion at all to be ſurpriſed in that part of the World, whatever we may have been at *Guinea*; the contrary whereof is well hoped likewiſe.

We hear that Capt. *Allen* hath concluded a Peace with *Algiers*, upon the old Terms, and without any Reſtitution or Satisfaction on either part.

We have certain Intelligence, that the *French* have loſt *Gigheria* with all they had there, and their Fleet come back with the loſs of one conſiderable Ship, upon the Rocks near *Marſelles*.

This day came to my hands a Letter from *Cadiz*, incloſing an Advice from *Tetuan*, that

Gayland

Gayland intends ſhortly to give *Tangier* a very ſharp and ſuddain Storm, and to that end hath provided ſome 500 Ladders for Scaling; but I doubt not your being ready to receive him as ſharply, whenever he comes.

This Advice I intend to ſend to morrow for *England*, in the ſame form I received it; but do not do ſo to you, becauſe I am certified you have it already. I am

Your moſt Faithful, *&c.*

RICH. FANSHAW.

POSTSCRIPT.

SIR,

BE *pleaſed to advertize me how you find his Catholick Majeſty's Proclamation of Free Trade with* Tangier *obſerved, particularly as to Materials for Fortifications, and as to Victualling, and the like.*

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw.*

Hague the 27 of *Octob.* 1664. *O. S.*

Right Honourable,

THE Eſtates General do very much preſs the Buſineſs of the Building of new Ships this Winter, and they ſay, that 10 of them ſhall be of 70, and 10 of about 60 Guns; they alſo much preſs the haſtning out of the 18 Ships which they laſt ordered to be Equipped, and without

without ſaying upon what Service; they have alſo again propoſed to the Admiralty, *whether their* Guinea *Fleet, and other Ships that are now to go out, might not go round* Scotland? but they have returned for anſwer, *that it is impoſſible.* Hereby you may perceive, they do very much apprehend, that his Majeſty will endeavour to obſtruct their Paſſage through the Channel; and could but this Fleet get through, and *Opdam* ſafe at home again, they would laugh at all his Majeſties great Preparations, and give him leave to brave it as much as he will till Spring: And upon this account it is already ordered, that their *Smirna* Fleet, which was now to come home, ſhall not return till Spring. Moreover, whereas a Fleet was to have gone out for the *Streights*, they have taken away the Convoy that they ſhould have had, and ſo they are not to go. *Opdam* is ſtill in *Goree* and the wind ſtill contrary for his going out, and he is not Victualled but till the middle of *December*, N. S. he hath with him at this time 27 good Men of War, beſides the 14 Sail for *Guinea*, and other Merchants Ships bound ſeveral ways. Prince *William* is dead of the wound I gave you an account of in my laſt: *Holland* will have a loſs of him. The *Eſtates General* have ſent Deputies to the Provinces of *Gelder* and *Overyſell*, to induce them to concur in the ſeveral Petitions, for Moneys for the carrying on their deſigns againſt *England*. There is an Ambaſſador or Envoy from *Muſcovoy*, arrived at *Amſterdam* by Sea, with a Train of 30 Perſons, who is to go for *England*, but he hath demanded Reception here, for which order is given. Prohibition is made for the Exportation of Pitch, Tar, Cordage, Maſts, *&c.*

out of any part of this Country, for two Months. Thoſe of *Holland* have at laſt conſented to the Levying of the 200th Penny, which cauſeth very much murmuring; and by which you may perceive how much they are like to be put to it for Money, in caſe of a War with his Majeſty, whenas they are inforced to begin with ſo deſperate a Tax as this is.

It would ſeem by this ſuddain ſending of another Miniſter from *Ruſſia* into *England*, that that Duke is ſenſible of his having diſpleaſed his Majeſty, in not granting what he deſired by my Lord *Carliſle*. He comes in hither only privately, nor is he Lodged in the States Houſe, but in a private Ordinary; for that it is ſaid, he hath only a Letter for this State; and ſo, it is ſuppoſed, he will take the way of *Flanders*, for *England*, by reaſon of the Prohibition of Shipping from hence. I am

My Lord, Your Excellencies, &c.

G. DOWNING.

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw*.

Whitehall, the 21ſt of *Octob.* 1664.

My Lord,

I May ſeem much more guilty than I am, in that I may call this my firſt to your Lordſhip, and that I attain'd the Honour of Yours (whereof I have now received two) before I gave you the importunity of mine. But I purſued

ſued your Lordſhips laſt Directions you gave me at your parting, *That I ſhould expect what Service you commanded me, and making Complements in paying obſervance to what might concern you*: And this made me ſatisfied in hearing of your Health by others, until yours came, when I was *procul a negotiis*, got down with my Lord Treaſurer into *Hampſhire*, from whence we are but new return'd; yet I often conſulted a very good and uſeful Friend of yours, who aſſured me he gave you the full Intelligence from hence, and what was more advantageous for you. The true Light and Deſcant that was made upon any of your Deſpatches, which, for ought I underſtand, have had a very good value; and, in ſhort, the little progreſs you have made, attributed more to the difficulty of your Propoſals, and the delatory Genius of the Nation you treat with, than to any Failure in your Lordſhip; for we cannot be equal either to them or to you, and not think *Portugal*, *Tangier*, and *Jamaica*, are too great Pills for the ſqueamiſh Throat of a *Spaniard* glibly to ſwallow; and as you and I have often conjectur'd, nothing but Neceſſity and Miſery could lead them to digeſt; and yet too probably that State of theirs would be reflected on ſo late, that when they could be contented to let down thoſe bitter Potions, which were Medicinal, Nature would be too weak; and this, I fear, will be a great part of their Fate; for your Friend *Moledo* to me (and I cannot but think he doth the ſame in his proper Orb of his Negotiation) would rather Traffick for *Tangier* and *Jamaica*, than let us Traffick in the laſt place, but he'l find, here is no Ear ſo patient as to hear ſuch Propoſals:

And

And if they would reduce us to ſo formal a Treaty as the old one, ſure we can be of no great Conſideration to one another, not any ſuch as you and I were wont to wiſh in the *Pall-mall*; and I am ſure not ſuch as you would have trode that Stage for; yet, ſince you are upon the Place, learn the Humour of the Nation with patience, and let no heat of yours, but poſitive and diſtinct Orders from your Superiours make you affect your return. I received a Letter from our Friend *Norwood*, how your Duke *interdicts all Trade at* Tangier, who told me, *he had not heard of your Lordſhip of late, but he would be diligent in informing you ſtill of the Condition of that Place.* We are upon a vertical Point, and therefore I ſuppoſe moſt Nations will ſuſpend even what they intend towards us, until they find what benign Aſpect our Stars have, in our Conteſt with *Holland*; who having very Aſſiduouſly ſollicited that we would ſtay our Fleet for *Guinea*, and propoſed very vile Conditions, if they ſtopt theirs, at laſt (as in a great Extremity) we confidently believe now, have deſerted the Mediterranean, and Commiſſioned *de Ruyter* to ſteal for *Guinea*, which very probably will end in an Engagement; but I am not on the other ſide the Curtain, and make no ſuch Conjecture as is fit to be offered you.

Opdam is coming out with his great Fleet, who Convoys their *Guinea* Fleet.

Prince *Rupert* with his Fleet rides near *Portſmouth*. If Treaty end it not, his Royal Highneſs will to Sea, *Cæſarem vehis & fortunam ejus.*

When

When your Brother *Turner* Addreſſes to my Lord Treaſurer about your Concern, his Lordſhips Kindneſs makes me an eaſie work to ſerve you.

My Wife prays for you, and all thoſe that have outgrown the name of little Ones. And to my Siſter and your Lordſhip, I hope, I need not a Profeſſion; for I am very affectionately and humbly

My Lord, Your, &c.

P. WARWICK.

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw*.

Whitehall Octob. 27. 1664.

My Lord,

THis hath the Honour of ſupplying the place of Mr. Secretaries, who finding nothing of moment new ſince his laſt (which comes by an Expreſs from my Lord *Holles*'s Hand, and it's hoped will be with your Excellency e'er this) commands me only to tell your Excellency ſo much, but leaves me the more room to ſpeak my own Services, were they worth that trouble to your Excellency.

The *Dutch* Fleet lie ſtill in the *Goree* expecting a Wind, being about 36 Men of War with *Opdam*, and 10 with *Van Campen* the *Zelander*, the reſt about 10 or 12 in number, are Merchant Men to be Convoyed; 6 of *Opdam*'s are of the *Weſt-India* Companies, bound for *Guinea*, on their Charge.

Our Preparations go on a main here, and with great forwardneſs in the Common Seamen.

The City, with great Affection, have lent the King 100000*l.* more towards the War.

Prince *Robert* lies ſtill afore *Portſmouth*, and, 'tis ſuppoſed, will find better occaſion here than at *Guinea*, as the caſe ſtands; ſince *de Ruyter*'s gone that way.

The Earl of *Sandwich* is this day gone to Sea, and his *Royal Highneſs* follows in few days, with a great Train of Noblemen, Voluntiers.

Yeſterday a goodly Frigat was Launched at *Woolwich*, named then *The Royal Catharine*, of 80 Guns, and a more perfect Model, in all Seamen's Opinion, than hath been hitherto hit on; at which Ceremony their Majeſties were preſent. Sir *John Lawſon* is to Command upon her.

This day the *Dutch* Ambaſſador had an Audience, and with great Confidence would have perſuaded the King, *his Maſters meant nothing leſs than a War*; but his Majeſty replied, *I will be fooled no longer with fair Speeches*, and ſo parted.

They are ſaid to be much diſtracted in their Councils in *Holland*. Prince *William* of *Naſſau* hath, by a late miſchance of his Piſtol firing, received a dangerous Wound in the Neck and Face, but it is thought not mortal.

Mr. *Oneile* died here the 25th Inſtant, of a long and painful Sickneſs.

I wiſh your Excellency a moſt perfect Health, with your noble Lady and Family, with that reſpect which becomes

My Lord, &c.
JOS. WILLIAMSON.

To

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet.*

Madrid, Wedneſday 23 *Nov.* 1664. *O. S.*

SIR,

SInce my laſt long Deſpatch of 14 *Nov.* by Mr. *Augier* (my Lord *Holles*'s Expreſs) I have had a Conference with the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, but ſuch an one as afford me no new matter from which to alter any thing thereof, or to add any thing of moment thereunto; tho' I told his Excellency at that time more clearly, at leaſt more particularly than at our laſt preceding Conference, the Orders I had from the King my Maſter, *to propoſe nothing farther on my part, and from thence-forward to prepare my ſelf, as already I had begu to do, for my return.*

Concerned enough his Excellency ſeemed, in ſo briſk a Reſolution (raſh he was willing I ſhould think it) on the part of *England*, yet not much ſurpriſed, for two Reaſons (as I conceived) the one himſelf expreſs'd, namely, *that he had ſufficiently underſtood it from me the laſt time*; the other of my own Obſervation and Collection, *that neither the Duke nor this Court in general, do believe it to be any other than a Menace and Copy of our Countenance*; than which (ſay they) nothing is more ordinary, or more eaſily to be decyphered.

Of theſe Interpreters the *French* Ambaſſador (to whom I paid yeſterday his Excellencies Viſit to me of 15 *Nov.* N. S.) is one, and ſo expreſs'd himſelf to me.

But to return to the Duke; in the firſt place, he ask'd me whether my Orders to go Home were now poſitive, or only in the nature of the former, *to depart if ſuch and ſuch a thing was not done?* I anſwered, *they were now poſitive, yet if his Excellency had any Particulars to propound in Writing, the which might reaſonably be ſuppoſed would ſtay me, I would deſpatch them into* England, *and, as much as in me lay, ſpin out the time till an anſwer might come.*

He then, in the ſecond place, demanded of me, *whether notice of the ſatisfaction his Catholick Majeſty had given, upon my former Conditional Order, was arrived with the King my Maſter before his Majeſty ſent me this poſitive one?* I anſwered *No.*

Laſtly, his Excellency demanded of me, *whether I did not think the arrival of that Notice would alter the Caſe?* whereunto my final reply was, *I doubted it very much; for that the granting of thoſe things which are common Requiſites of the ſlighteſt Peace imaginable, between Crowns and Nations, were, I ſuppoſed, no Demonſtration of any great and real Kindneſs from* Spain *to us; and yet that the denial thereof, would, for the ſame reaſon, have been a clear one, that there is no ſuch matter intended on their parts.*

I ſee little cauſe to repent this Argument, upon what I have received this day from *Malaga*, herewith incloſed; by which it appears, that as to the point of Free Comerce with *Tangier* (the principal one this Court hath ſeem'd to condeſcend unto) either the order was not ſo ſincere as they bad me believe, or not ſo indiſputable as thoſe of Kings pretend and ought to be; either of which is enough to ſpoil our Markets in thoſe parts.

As

As little do I ſee cauſe (putting all ends together) to recant as yet, the Jealouſies, which right or wrong, I put into your Head by my Letter of 14 *Nov.* and ſince in purſuance of the ſame, into the head of Coll. *Fitz-Gerald* alſo, in reference to the Ten Thouſand *Hanegas* of Wheat, the which theſe People are actually putting into *Ceuta*.

And now to return once more to the *French* Ambaſſador here, his Diſcourſe to me yeſterday (whether artificial or otherwiſe, I determine not) ran much to this effect, that the States Reſident (now Ambaſſador) hath already entred, or is now entring amain, into a moſt ſtrict League with this Crown; the which (ſaid he) doth look upon them as their moſt uſeful Allies, being, as on the one ſide, if not ſuperiour, or at leaſt equal to *England*, in Naval Power (which is the only thing at preſent *Spain* needs) yet ſo very near it, as that *Spain* even by Sea can turn the Ballance to *Hollands* ſide ſo far, as with their aſſiſtance, upon more tolerable and ſafe Terms, as to future Conſequence, than any they can expect from *England*, not only to get their Treaſures home ſecure, but even to throw us out of the *Weſt-Indies* (ſo vain and impoſſible are the imaginations of ſome) or, when leaſt out of the Apple of their Eye there, as *Jamaica*, &c. and here likewiſe, as *Tangier*, repaying the *Hollander* for theſe good Offices, with the ſole Comerce with the *Weſt-Indies*, from the Eaſt by the *Philipinas*, and from *Guinea* for *Negroes*, to both which, as well the Planted as unplanted parts thereof, and the Trade of and to the whole and every part, muſt be good to them, excluſive to all the World

beſides, and even to *Spain* it ſelf, upon a Title derived to them from the King of *Spain*, and to his Catholick Majeſty from the Pope.

In purſuance of this Diſcourſe the *French* Ambaſſador (whom you know to be an Archbiſhop, and ſeems to be of no ill humour, but when he talks with or of the *Spaniards*) told me, laughing very heartily, *it was a pleaſant thing to conſider, what had lately paſt in Argument between him and this new* Dutch *Ambaſſador, the* Hollander *aſſerting the Authority of the Popes Bull, as that of which* Holland *holds* in capite quoad hoc. The Biſhop oppugning it upon this account, *that neither the Popes in General, nor ſo much as that particular Bull, doth or can pretend, in virtue of Chriſts Vicarſhip, to diſpoſe of Temporal Dominions, otherwiſe than* in Ordine ad Spiritualia, *for planting of the Catholick Faith in Countries uninhabited, or by way of Extirpation, where any ſhould be found Inhabited, either by Infidels or Hereticks; and therefore* (ſaid he) *this being the expreſs Sence and Meaning of the Bull, how can any Catholicks of whatſoever Nation, be thereby excluded, from places not poſſeſſed by ſuch as are ſo, or any who are not ſuch, in Virtue of the Bull, admitted.*

I concluded this Viſit with telling his Excellency, *that if it were ſo that I had any Intereſt or Correſpondency in* Rome, *I for my part (as a lover of Juſtice and Equity, in whatſoever Sphere) would uſe my utmoſt Diligence, that the Cardinals Hat which he the Archbiſhop might reaſonably expect, in reward of his preſent* Embaſſy *in this Court, ſhould, for this very Argument ſake, be transferred from him to the* Holland *Ambaſſador.* At which word his Excellency laughed very well again, in ſight (by that time) both of mine and his followers.

I think

I think I need not tell you (for I believe you there hear of it, as I do here, on both Ears) that this Coaſt is at preſent as much at leaſt as ever heretofore, infeſted with *Biskay* Men of War, and moreover, by a hired Squadron of the *Principe de Montaſarche*, formerly (as I heard) a *Neapolitan Bandito* by Land, and now by Sea, as our Merchants feel, with 7 Frigats.

Certain News, whilſt I am writing this, is arrived here, that he hath taken and ſent in to be condemned, and ſome of them condemned already in *Gallicia* (beſides others heretofore upon the ſame account or pretence). Four Engliſh Cargoes of Wheat and Fiſh, bound for *Portugal*, (ſay they) and I, as to theſe, think ſo indeed, though the pretence alone without any true ground, hath, in the caſe of many (conſign'd to ſome of them to *Spain* it ſelf) ſerved their turn, both there in the Ports, and alſo here in Appeal; as in thoſe other caſes, ſo in theſe, I ſhall not ſpare to ſay and write what I think fit, no more than thoſe Miniſters will to do on theirs, or the Free-booters finally on theirs, whatever Decrees, after tedious ſolicitation, may be iſſued from hence in our favour; nothing vexing me more in this matter, than the Cowardlineſs of the Rogues (as once ſaid Sir *Roger Williams* to a *Dutch* Boor) in drawing their Knife upon us when we have nothing but a Sword and Dagger by our ſides.

Capt. *Allen* hath already ſtruck up a Peace with *Algiers*, the Articles, a Copy whereof I remit herewith incloſed, being the ſame in effect with the former, but without any Reſtitution on either ſide, a thing on the part of thoſe Pyrats I am told unpracticable.

It hath been farther intimated to me, in caſe he hath yet buſineſs in that Sea, his uſefulleſt Poſt hereafter (neceſſity urging) is like to be that of *Argier* it ſelf; for that theſe of *Spain*, in reſpect he hath touched there, will go near to be ſhut againſt him, for fear of Infection, or at leaſt pretence thereof; in the mean time the *Holland* Ships, to the number of above 100 Merchant-men, the much greateſt and richeſt part of them in the Port of *Cadiz*, have their retreat here, with orders from home (as far as by Intelligence and other Tokens can be underſtood of their ſecret Intentions) to keep themſelves cloſe in Harbour till the Spring, and then to return round about *Scotland*, if in the interim their paſſage through the Channel ſhall not be diſobſtructed.

One Monſieur *de le Roy*, (a *Flemiſh* Gentleman of Condition) whoſe Father I am told was well known to his Majeſty in *Flanders*, and himſelf, together with his Brothers, Educated in the *Engliſh* College at St. *Tomar*, hath been in this Court ſome weeks, in nature of a Commiſſioner, in behalf of the Publick Revenue and Trade of thoſe Provinces.

Something I underſtand he hath to propoſe, in reference to a matter of 20000 Men, when neceſſity ſhould require it, to be levied and paid upon their own Account, and by their own Managery, for the avoiding of Fraud by greedy Officers and Miniſters, but in other reſpects, with all due Cautions to the Dignity and Prerogative of his *Catholick Majeſty*.

But that being a thing (as yet at leaſt) in the Clouds, the ſpecial reaſon for which I mention this Gentleman at preſent is, that he hath already, to his very great and unexpected Joy,

got

got a Grant for his Country, which could never be obtained before (tho' much, and with much reaſon, pretended unto) that they ſhould enjoy as ample Privileges of Trade in *Spain* as the *Hollanders* do by their Articles.

My obſervation hereupon being, what a time this Court (after long holding off) hath pick'd out, to make *Flemings* from *Hollanders*, and conſequently *Hollanders* from *Flemings*, as indiſtinguiſhable as is poſſible, tho' by as penetrating Eyes as thoſe of the Junta here for Prizes. With all true Affection, I remain,

Your moſt Faithful, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

Upon the 13 Nov. *Stilo Loci, I conjecture Captain* Chichely, *Commander of the* Phœnix, *ſet ſail from* Alicant *with your Packet, which I received by my Lord* Holles's *Expreſs, in ſearch of Captain* Allen.

R. Fanſhaw.

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw*.

Hague the 3d of *Nov.* 1664. *O. S.*

Right Honorable,

Friday laſt the *Muſcoviter* had his Audience; he only read a Complement to the Eſtates in his Maſters Name, and demanded a Ship to Tranſport him for *England*, the which was accorded to him.

Opdam

Opdam is ſtill in *Goree*, being kept in by contrary Winds; and the Eſtates General have again demanded of the Admiralty, *whether it were not poſſible for their Fleet to go round* Scotland? but they have anſwered as before, *that it is altogether impoſſible at this Seaſon of the year.* Thoſe of *Zeland* have this week propoſed, *that not only Pitch, Tar,* &c. *ſhould be Prohibited to be Tranſported, but whatever may be uſeful as to the building or fitting out of Shipping, for that they do apprehend that his Majeſty is in want of thoſe things.* Thoſe of *Holland* do much preſs on the haſt'ning out of the other 18 Men of War. The *Muſcoviter* is gone hence to Embark for *England*; he ſaid to ſome before his going away, *that he had great Affairs with his Majeſty, and that they would repair what had paſſed with my Lord* Carliſle.

The *Eſtates General* are very angry that *de Ruyter* hath been ſtill hindred from cleaning his Ships at *Cadiz*, and have this Week written a Letter to the King of *Spain*, complaining thereof, *and that they think it very ſtrange, that others* (meaning the Engliſh) *ſhould have that liberty, tho' they come from the ſame Places, and they debarred it.*

The Wind is now good for their Fleet to go out. I am

Your Excellencies, &c.

G. DOWNING.

To

To Colonel *Fitz-Gerald*, Deputy-Governour of *Tangier*.

Madrid 29 *Novemb.* 1664. *N. S.*

SIR,

YOurs of the 6 *Nov. N. S.* with a Poſtſcript of the 12th of the ſame, *N. S.* came this day to my hands, with two Packets for Mr. Secretary *Bennet*, which I ſhall ſend forward to morrow by the Poſt.

I have of late (as you may perceive by my laſt) ſuſpected that *Gayland* is preparing to give you an Aſſault, but did, before that I received yours above-mentioned, believe you would be ready for him.

I am heartily glad your ſelf and the Gariſon under your Command have ſo good Health, and beſeech God to continue it.

We have no late News from *England*, the laſt was, *that they are ſtill in daily expectation of a Breach with* Holland.

The *Spaniſh* Proclamation for a Free Comerce with *Tangier*, you take doubtleſs by the right end, namely, that it may diſcourage or (which is the ſame thing) put jealouſies into *Gayland*'s Head; tho' ſome particular *Spaniards* may tell him and help him, by their actions, to believe there is no harm meant thereby towards him. I am

Sir, Your Faithful, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

From

From the Lord. Ambaſſador *Holles.*

Paris 23 *Novemb.* 1664. *N. S.*

My Lord,

SInce the Meſſenger I ſent, who is, I hope, by this time well on his way hitherward again, I have not been able to write unto your Excellency, my Indiſpoſition having ſtill continued, by that Defluxion upon the ſide of my Face and Teeth, which is not yet quite gone but much better. I have received ſince, a Letter from you of *October* 12, *N. S.* brought me by a Gentleman of the Ambaſſador of *Mantua*, and with it a Relation concerning *Gigeri*, which giving an advantage to the *Moors*, was not then believed, when every day the Victories of the *French*, were cried up and down the Streets, but it ſeems it was true enough, as by the Sequel appeared; very few days after, the news coming of the *French* quitting the Town and Country, and leaving all their ſick Men and Cannon behind; and, to ſet out their hand, of thoſe that did get off, when they were come home upon the Coaſt of *France*, a ſhip ſunk with ten Companies, one of their chief Commanders, *Monſ. de la Guillotiere*, and fifty Voluntiers, Perſons of Quality in it. We have been here in great apprehenſions alſo for the young Queen, who ſick of an Ague fell in Labor, ſomething it ſeems before her time, upon this day ſennight, *Sunday* in the morning, and was delivered of a Daughter, both of them in great danger with ſtrong Convulſion Fits for

ſome

ſome days, and obſerved to Sympathize together, the Child to be worſe or better as the Mother was; now, God be thanked, great hopes are of both, even to be paſt all danger; the young Madam is ſaid to have ſomething of the favour of a *Moor*, occaſioned by the Queens having young *Moors* about her, which it ſeems were ſent to the King from *Gigeri*, and wrought upon her imagination.

Here goes with this a couple of Letters, one from Sir *John Harriſon*, my antient good Friend, which ſhould have been ſent by me on *Thurſday* laſt, but I muſt beg pardon for ſlipping the opportunity, my Lord *Fitz-Harding* coming unexpectedly hither that day, ſent by his Majeſty upon buſineſs to this Court, and my own Indiſpoſition together, made me forget the Poſt-day; the other is from Sir *George Downing*, which will tell you all of *Holland*. We ſuppoſe his Royal Highneſs now at Sea. I am,

Your Excellencies, &c.

HOLLES.

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw*.

Paris Octob. 29. 1664.

My Lord,

I Have received your Excellencies Letter of *October* 8. and ſince that which accompanied it, according to the Direction, to which one of theſe that come along with this may be an anſwer. I aſſure my ſelf they will inform the Eſtate

Eſtate of the *Holland* Affairs; ſo as I ſhall not need to ſay any thing of them, tho', to tell you my opinion, I think all they do there is but Grimace, both treating and arming, for they do both ſufficiently, and I verily believe all but to amuſe us, hoping their work will be done the while at *Guinea*, by *Ruyter*, whom they ſent from your *Spaniſh* Coaſt in the beginning of *September* laſt, of which I preſently gave notice into *England*, upon the advice I then received of it from *Bayonne*, and now they believe it, Sir *John Lawſon* having brought the confirmation of it; but a great deal of time is loſt, and I pray God it be not too late for the new Counſels they ſay it will oblige them to take. Your laſt Letters informing of his coming into *Cadiz* with his main Maſt crack'd, is ſome little comfort. Prince *Robert* is not yet gone, which I write to them I am very ſorry for; he ſtays at the *Downs* for ſome addition of Force; but, I ſay, expedition is now all in all. The *Dutch* Fleet not at all ready, yet talk of going every day, and till they hear the buſineſs is done will talk ſtill and not go, except they ſee Prince *Robert* gone, when I believe they will follow.

In this Court there is little News, all full of Jollity, and the more for your Marqueſs of *Caracene*'s being here, who is much regaled with Balls and Comedies.

The Town of *Erford* alſo, which has made much noiſe, and was thought would have divided *Germany*; all engaging either for or againſt it, and the Town it ſelf very ſtrong, were ſtruck with a panick Fear, at the Summons of him who commanded the *French* Forces, who ſeeing the Town not like to be carried

carried by force, would try to ſcare them into a yielding, and ſo terrified them with threatning what his Maſter would do, *that they preſently opened him the Gates, and promiſed to yield to ſuch conditions as he ſhould think fit to agree upon with the Biſhop of* Mentz *in their behalf*; which ſtill makes for the Honour of *France*.

They will have it here, *that a Peace is certainly made with* Portugal, *and that the* Engliſh *Ambaſſador hath done that work at* Madrid:

This Poſt-day hath a little ſurprized me, not being aware of it, till very near too late to make uſe of it. I am

My Lord, &c.

HOLLES.

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw*.

Whitehall, Nov. 3. 1664.

My Lord,

I Wrote not to your Excellency on this day Sennight, becauſe I had done it the *Monday* before, and had none from you to anſwer. This day I have received yours of 15 and 11 *Octob. N. S.* which require no preciſe Anſwer; there was in them a Copy of your laſt Memorial concerning *Tangier*, of which we muſt expect the fruit by your following ones; and as to your whole Negotiation, I have no farther direction from his Majeſty than what was expreſſed in my laſt. *Expecting what they will ſay to you, and how take you, continuing to fret them with your preparation to be gone, and expecting* Out of Cypher.

what

what what that will produce, tho' the disjoined condition of their own Affairs, and the fear they have of the French, *promiſe us no great advances on their part.*

In our Affairs here there is no alteration ſince my laſt. The *Holland* Fleet is not yet come out, tho' continuing ſtill to make it ſelf ready and ſtrong, as we do ours with all poſſible application and diligence, and I am perſuaded, in the next I ſhall ſend you word that his *Royal Highneſs* hath Embarked himſelf, with a great number of young Nobility following him as Voluntiers. Prince *Rupert* and my Lord of *Sandwich* continue ſtill on Board their Ships. I am with much Affection,

My Lord, Your, &c.

HENRY BENNET.

I have not heard one word of *Don Patricio Omuledei* a long time, more than that he is Indiſpoſed, neither doth he ſend us any Papers, nor hath made any kind of Overture to us.

I am commanded by his Majeſty to recommend to your Excellency very effectually, the getting in the Bonds and Cancelling them, which one *Don Bartolome Balbaly Gally* gave, to obtain the Liberty of one *Richard Carre*, whoſe Petition to his Majeſty goeth here incloſed; in all their Complaints of us, they will not find us uſing a *Spaniard* ſo.

To

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

Madrid Wedneſday 30 *Nov.* 1664. *O. S.*

SIR,

MY laſt to you of 23 *Nov O. S.* giving an account, among other things, of what paſt in Diſcourſe between me and the *French* Ambaſſador, upon the 22 *Nov.* O. S. repaying then to his Excellency his Viſit of the 5 *Nov.* O. S. I omitted one thing which I am ſince of the mind I ought not to have done, tho' it relate but to Ceremony, if Ceremony among Princes may be made a But of.

He told me, the Nobleman ſent from *Savoy* (*Comte de la Trenita*) whom I mentioned to you in mine of the 2 *Nov*, O. S. with the Title of *Ambaſſador Extraordinary* (if this Court would ſo accept him, as from a Crowned Head) was ſtill at *Caramanchel*; That the ſaid *Comte* had been much preſs'd to enter by this ſaid Court, with tender of a Houſe *deſpenſa*, and all other Privileges, equal to Ambaſſadors of the firſt Rank, ſave only the Chappel and the Hat: That thereupon he had come to Town *Incognito*, to conſult the matter with him the ſaid *French* Ambaſſador, to whom (ſaid he) my poſitive Advice was, not to ſuffer himſelf to be drawn into the Court upon thoſe Terms, but to diſpute it out at Arms end from *Caramanchel*, where accordingly he remains to this day,

Whether this Advice or not did extend ſo far, as that the *Comte* ſhould return to *Savoy* without entring this Court at all, in caſe he could not, af-

ter all endeavours uſed, obtain his pretence of *Embaxador de Capilla*. I cannot affirm of my own obſervation, from the *French* Ambaſſador's mouth, but have heard it ſaid by others, that in ſuch caſe he will return from his Village immediately, deputing the principal matter of his Negotiation to be ſollicited by the *French* Ambaſſador, on his Maſters behalf; the which principal matter is farther ſaid to be a Debt from this Crown to the Duke of *Savoy*.

Whilſt I am writing this, I have received yours of 3 *November*.

Out of Cypher.

In reference to the Cypher'd part thereof, I have nothing of farther light to add to my former Deſpatches, ſave only this, that (ſome days being paſt ſince the laſt of them) my Declaration and Preparation to be gone, hath been ſo far from producing any Advances on the part of this Court, that their carriage ſeems to me every day hitherto cooler and cooler towards England, *and methinks* Don Patricio Omuledei's *deportment in* England, *according to your relation in the ſaid Letter, imports no leſs.*

Yours, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

POSTSCRIPT.

THE incloſed from *Tangier*, which came to my hands yeſterday, will I preſume fully certifie the ſtate of that Gariſon.

To

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

Cadiz, Nov. 30. 1664. N.S.

SIR,

THere are ſtore of *Holland* Ships at preſent in this Bay, upwards of 20 Sail of brave Merchant-men, of about 30 Guns each; ſeveral, this and the laſt week, arrived from *Norway*, with Deals. Some talk already of going *in Corſo* againſt us.

Eight *Portugal* Men of War are abroad, the Admiral hath 60 Guns of Braſs; they have been met by ſeveral Ships, and lie off the Rock of *Lixa*.

By Letters of the 2d preſent from *Malaga*, the *Smyrna* Fleet were then there, being ſix Merchants Ships, and two Men of War.

They now write from *Cales*, there are no Men of War there; ſo (if there were any, as is ſuppoſed there was) haply they are gone out to meet the *Smirna* Fleet.

Admiral *Allen*, on the 16th paſt, O.S. paſt from near *Alicant* (Peace being made with *Algier*) was under Sail for *Tangier*: By which computation, in caſe he had received Orders to meddle with the *Dutch*, one would think the Devil had owed them a Shame; for that 16 days before they were gone from that open Road (which can afford no protection) for *Cales*; and by contrary Winds were forced thereunto again.

Yours, &c.

R. FANSHAW.

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw*.

Whitehall, Nov. 10. 1664.

My Lord,

THis acknowledgeth your Excellencies of the 22 *Octob.* N. S. wherein I find the Diſtempers of that Court, occaſioned by the fall of the Braſs Money, are not yet allaied.

Two days ago *Don Patricio Omuledei* was with me, telling me, *you were now well ſatisfied again with the Intentions and Proceedings of that Court; that the Duke of* Medina de las Torres *was appointed more expreſly to confer with you about the Treaty; that all our Country-men, Priſoners, were releaſed; and that the Comerce was allowed with* Tangier, *the Prohibition of the Duke of* Medina Celi *having been miſapplied to us.* All this is very good, but your Letter, which is not an old one, ſaying nothing to this effect, *il faut attendre le boiteux.*

In your aforementioned Letter, there is a confirmation of *de Ruyter*'s being gone to *Guinea*, which comes ſeaſonably to convince thoſe who will not yet believe it.

His *Royal Highneſs* took his leave yeſterday Morning of his Majeſty, to go and embark himſelf upon the Fleet at *Portſmouth*, whither the reſt of the Ships have order alſo to go from the *Downs*; ſo that now we are pretty ready for the *Dutch*, if they come out, and the laſt Letters ſaid, they were only expecting a Wind for it. I am with all Reſpect and Affection,

My Lord, &c.

HENRY BENNET.

To

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

Madrid, Wedneſday 7 *Decemb.* 1664, *O. S.*

SIR,

YOurs of the 10th *Nov.* I received this day, and doubt not but before you will This, the lame Man that is mentioned in yours will have waited upon you from me, with ſatisfaction in all points of my Negotiation, and to him I refer you, having no more of moment at preſent, or within my preſent view, that might rationally endure an alteration of any reſolution which his Majeſty may have taken upon thoſe latter repreſentations.

My laſt 30 *Nov.* O. S. gave you that account of Capt. *Allen*, a Copy whereof is here incloſed likewiſe, only I forgot therein to do theſe People ſo much right as to certifie you, that in the *Spaniſh* Port, from whence he took his courſe Weſtward, altho' he had newly come from *Algier*, he was admitted to full Prattick the very firſt day of his arrival there.

I am afraid I ſhall not be able, by this Poſt, to give you any farther account of him, or of *Tangier*, or, laſtly, of the *Dutch* Merchant-men in the Bay of *Cadiz*, concerning whom I intimated a ſuſpicion in the ſame, herewith copied, that they are changing their property, and making themſelves into a conſiderable Fleet of Men of War. All which I was very deſirous to have done, but the weather being bad, the Poſt from *Andaluzia* is not yet arrived. I am

Your, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

Madrid, Thurſday *Dec.* 18. 1664. N. S.

SIR,

THough in mine of yeſterday I deſpaired of the Poſt from *Andaluzia* coming this week, by reaſon of the bad weather, he is now arrived, and I have only ſo much time before the departure of this, as to incloſe the Intelligence I have juſt now received from *Cadiz* and *Malaga*.

This King, who was reported this morning to have had a bad Fit of the Stone the laſt night, is ſaid, at the time of my writing hereof, to be very well amended. I am

Sir, *Your*, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

POSTSCRIPT.

The Advertiſements concerning Major *Holms*, and *Liſbone*, I preſume will be no News to you (himſelf having, I hope, before this can come to hand, been the happy Bearer thereof) but that of Capt. *Allen*, *Smirna* Ships, and *Tangier*, may well be ſo, and likewiſe produce more for the next week.

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Holles.*

Madrid, Thurſday the 8th of *December*, 1664.
Engliſh Account.

SIR,

I Do beſeech your Excellency to accept the incloſed in part of my Obligation, and of the many I have received from your Excellency, the laſt whereof 23 of the laſt, *O. S.* There is nothing more at preſent here, but high Words concerning the Springs Campaign; the which proportionable Preparations ſeem to ſecond, but, as yet, have taken no diſtinct Form whereby to be capable of a particular Deſcription.

The Catholick King had the laſt night an ill fit of the Stone, but I hear to day it is well over. I am, with much dutiful Affection,

My Lord, Your, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet.*

Madrid, Wedneſday the 14th *Dec.* 1664. *O. S.*

SIR,

WE have this week had no Letters from the farther parts of *Andaluzia*, and therefore can know nothing either of Capt. *Allen* or *Tangier*, more than what I wrote to you in my laſt;

and from *Sevil* they write, that the Poſt from *Cadiz*,&c. cannot paſs by reaſon of the great Floods they have had of late.

Theſe five or ſix nights laſt paſt here hath appeared a very ſtrange blazing Star, ſo high and ſo clear, that I preſume it muſt needs have been ſeen in *England* likewiſe,and therefore forbear to give you any deſcription or judgment thereof, the People of this Country not being ſo curious in ſuch matters as ours are there.

Yeſterday I went to give the King and Queen the *Nora buena* of her Majeſties Birth-day, which was the day before. As ſoon as I came from the King, the *Dutch* Ambaſſador was called in, and at his coming out (it being a very dry day, and we having an hour to ſpend before the Queen would be ready to receive us) I invited him into my Coach, and we took a turn in the Town, which cauſed almoſt as much wonder in this People, as the Blazing Star, and indeed I did it to that end partly, there being no offence in it, that I know, ſo long as his Majeſty hath an Envoy in *Holland*, and the States an Ambaſſador in *England*.

The truth is, many of this People begin to apprehend, that our Diſputes with them will have a quite other iſſue, and a very different operation, as other Intereſts, and *Spains* amongſt the reſt,than *Spain* imagined.

Laſt Night was before the Palace a *Maſquerade* on Horſeback. I had a Balcone appointed me in the Armory over the Stables of his Majeſty, the *Dutch* Ambaſſador another for him next below mine, the reſt of the Ambaſſadors in an *Entreſuelo* of the Palace.

Mine I left to my Gentlemen, and ſat my ſelf with the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, at his Quarters

ters in the *Pallace*, my Wife in another Room thereby with the Dutcheſs.

The Duke there, among other Diſcourſes, told me, by that time the *Conde de Molina* might be in *England*.

I have nothing to add differing in ſubſtance from my latter Deſpatches, and therefore crave leave to reſt

Your moſt, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw*.

Hague the 17th of *Nov.* 1664. *O. S.*

Right Honourable,

THis buſineſs of *Gigery* doth ſtrangely ſurprize them here, it was not expected that a Company of *Moors* ſhould have frighted ſuch a number of *French* out of all their Valour and Honour, and to have made them quit a Fortification in ſo ſhameful a manner, and tho' they could have been very well content, that the *French* King ſhould meet with ſome Rubs in his Career, yet they would not have wiſhed it juſt at this nick of time, when their main hope is, that by the Reputation of his ſiding with him, they ſhall be able to reduce his Majeſty to their Terms; and they do confidently give out, that Monſieur *de Cominges* ſhould have Orders to declare, that in caſe the Diſpute come into *Europe*, his Maſter will not ſit ſtill, but take part with this Country. A *Swedes* Ship loaden with Maſts and other Neceſſaries for Shipping, at *Gottenburgh*, upon the account of ſome *London* Merchants,

Merchants, and bound for *London*, being by ſtreſs of Weather driven into the *Texel*, is there ſtopped by the Admiralty. The *Swediſh* Reſident and I have each of us given in two Memorials complaining thereof, as a direct Breach of their Treaties with both Crowns, but notwithſtanding ſhe is yet detained; of which you may make uſe as occaſion offers.

Opdam continues very much Indiſpoſed with the Gout, Gravel, and Cholick, ſo that they have given him leave at laſt to come on ſhoar for his Recovery; and now that it is found in good earneſt, that his Majeſties Fleet is at Sea, and the Duke really gone or going, they change their note here, and while his Majeſty plays only this kind of game, *viz.* merely to ſteer by their Compaſs, he muſt be ſubject to what they will be pleaſed to impoſe upon him; if he had not put out his Fleet they would certainly have braved it through the Channel and back again, elſe you may be ſure they would not have ſtopped their Ships for the *Eaſt-Indies*, as they have theſe ſix or ſeven weeks; and when the *Weſt-India* Companies Ships, with Proviſions and Merchandiſes for *Guinea*, came out of the *Texel*, not have obliged them to come to *Goree* to *Opdam* (as they did) but have let them have ſlipped quietly away round by *Scotland*, whereby they might have been now near *Guinea*. They have ſent Commiſſioners to their Fleet to ſee in what condition it is, and what it wants, and it is certain, that it hath not above three weeks Victuals, nor is any order yet taken for their Victualling and which way that looks you can eaſily judge, but yet till they do actually bring in their ſhips into Harbour, there is no truſting to their Intentions; and Reſolutions change according to opportunity, and

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it is no ſmall Reputation to his Majeſty, that having equipped ſuch a capital Fleet under their Admiral, and ſtopped ſo many rich Merchant-men to take the benefit of that Convoy, that after all they ſhould not dare to ſtir out, and thoſe Ships, after ſo much loſs of time, put to ſhift for themſelves in this depth of the year; and I aſſure you, this cauſeth no ſmall murmuring in their Country, and is next door to a downright beating, and lets the Merchants ſee what they are like to expect, in relation to the Security of their Trade in caſe of a War. The Eſtates of *Frize*, in their Aſſembly this laſt week, have committed the Government of her Son to the Princeſs Dowager of *Naſſau*, and given her the Profits of her Husbands Charges of Captain General, and *Stadt Holder*, and that ſhe ſhall appoint all the Magiſtrates in all the Towns, as abſolutely as her Husband did, until the Child come to be 17 years of Age, and that then he is to execute thoſe Charges himſelf, and they have by Letters notified the ſame to the Eſtates General. Here begins to be much noiſe about the Marching of the *French* Troops in *Germany* to the Aſſiſtance of the Biſhop of *Munſter*, againſt the Count of *Oldenburgh*, upon the account of a County which he holds, but which the ſaid Biſhop doth pretend belongs to his Biſhoprick. The buſineſs toucheth as well the *Swedes* as the *Danes*, for that the Inheritance thereof is diſpoſed by the preſent Count, to come after his death to the Duke of *Holſtein*.

My Lord *Carliſle*'s Lady is brought to Bed of a Son, at *Copenhagen*, and his Majeſties Affairs go to hearts Wiſhes with thoſe Crowns. I have none from you. I am

Your Excellencies, &c.

G. DOWNING

To.

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

Madrid, Tueſday 30 *Dec.* 1664. *N. S.*

SIR,

THis day I received yours of 24th and 28th paſt: the former Queries how I find my Correſpondence from your Office? whereunto my anſwer is, I find it very full and punctual both from you and your Officers reſpectively; for which I render you double Thanks. The latter aſſures me, the opening of the Parliament, confirmed with a Thunder-clap of 2500, 000*l.* ſuch a plaudit to his Majeſties Preparations, and his Royal Highneſs's Perſonal entrance upon the Seat, as no Age hath heard, and the whole World are ſtartled at, ſuppoſing it every where as it is here. His Majeſties Speech at the opening, to raiſe the wonderful Expectation of what will follow, is already arrived in this Court, and in good *Spaniſh* out of *England*, from which I conjecture it aright, which his Majeſty owes to the Zeal of *Don Patricio Omuledei*, wherein I do *Don Patricio* no wrong neither, tho' it is reported here, I do him many ill Offices into *England*, and that I am a profeſs'd Enemy of *Spain*. In this they do me a wilful Injury, for themſelves know I profeſs the contrary; and truly I do believe, you, who know all my Thoughts and Proceedings towards them, doth judge me more their Friend than they are their own.

This latter Letter did moreover contain, a Pacquet from Mr. *Coventry*, with a firſt, ſecond, and third Bill of Exchange for Capt. *Allen*, the which

I will

I will carefully remit by the next Ordinary for *Andaluzia*, and would immediately by an Expreſs in all diligence, but that I know from himſelf he is in no preſent want thereof.

The laſt Letters from *Cadiz* and *Malaga*, alarm'd us with a ſad Report to both thoſe Places, from *Gibraltar*, at which my Heart yet trembles, tho' really I do not believe it, for ſeveral reaſons, and the rather, becauſe our Country-men in thoſe parts, nor I here, have been able to trace it beyond *Dutch* Authors, as if two or three of his Majeſties Frigats, and ſome will needs have the Admiral himſelf to be one of them, had in a fogg been caſt away upon that Coaſt; the incloſed Extracts ſpeak *pro* and *con* in the buſineſs, God grant the beſt to be likewiſe the true.

In *Tangier* I preſume all to be well, becauſe I hear nothing to the contrary by two weeks Poſt from *Cadiz* and *Malaga* now arrived together, and by the Poſt preceding them it was, that I received, and immediately remitted to you the Advertiſement, that *Gayland* was near the Town with his Army, and our Men fully and vigorouſly prepared to entertain him, in caſe he ſhould adventure to attack, with whatſoever numbers.

Two *Azogue* Ships from *Vera Cruz* arrived, according to the late Advice, at *Cadiz*, that they have brought upon the King's accompt 600,000 Pieces of Eight. This is the general Vogue, notwithſtanding which, ſome expert think little came there for his Majeſty.

Beſides, three Ships lately from *Buenos Ayres* arrived there, with good ſtore of Silver, but little or none upon the King's accompt.

A Plot between *Portuguezes* on this ſide, alſo ſome *French*, *Catalans*, and *Andaluzes*, to betray and ſurprize the principal Fort commanding upon

on *Bajadoz*, and ſaid to be fomented partly from *Madrid*, partly from *Sevil*, is here accidentally diſcovered.

The *Almirante* of *Arragon* is newly taken away by ſuddain Death, without Confeſſion.

In like manner about the ſame time, three or four more in this Court, ſome of them of Quality.

The Prince of *Monte Sarche Illuſtrio Coſario*, under Commiſſion of this Crown, with 7 or 8 Frigats of his own, aggregating ſome Abroad, and of whoſe Rapines upon our *Engliſh* Merchantmen, for or upon pretence of their being bound for *Portugal*; whereof I have lately certified you, and made a formal Complaint to his Catholick Majeſty; his ſaid Squadron is, as I am credibly informed, for the major part at leaſt, man'd with *Hollanders*, not without ſome *Engliſh* mixt withal.

I am as credibly informed, that many *Flemiſh* Privateers will now take, if they have not already taken, Commiſſions againſt us from the *Hollanders*, and that divers *Holland* Ships in theſe Ports, particularly of *Biſcay*, having unladen their Goods, as formerly advertiſed, do go lading them in the bottoms of *Spaniſh* Subjects, to be ſailed by ſuch for *Holland*.

Another Squadron of the like number with that of *Monte Sarche*, in like manner aggregated, and with like Commiſſion, is putting to Sea; one *D. Hippolito*, *Centurion Genoues*, newly deſpatched from this Court, with full Authorities, and conſiderable Advance of preſent Moneys, and the reſt Conſignations for that purpoſe, towards *Geneva*.

Theſe Advertiſements, I hope, may prove of ſome uſe in our future managements, greater oppoſitions being more obvious to be encountred than

than theſe Clandeſtine and Siniſter Practices, of which it is probable you will find more blowing from other Coaſts. I am

Your moſt Faithful, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

There is much heat at preſent in this Court, between the Emperor's Ambaſſador and theſe Miniſters, concerning the ſending away the Empreſs this Spring or not; the Iſſue not known as yet, but the ſlower pace much rather to be expected, as I conceive, againſt the opinion of many.

POSTSCRIPT.

SInce the writing hereof, I have hunted out a Letter bearing date the 20th *December*, to a *Licenciado* of this Court, Native of *Gibraltar*, from the place it ſelf, with which he keeps a conſtant Correſpondence of all remarkable Events and Accidents, it ſpeaks not one word of this of our *Engliſh* Frigats, and yet the ſuppoſition is, that the diſaſter hap'ned the 18th of the ſame.

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw*.

Hague the 24 *Nov.* 1664. *N. S.*

Right Honourable,

SInce the News of the Duke of *York*'s being at Sea, not a word of their Fleets going through the Channel, tho' it is a thing that did very highly import them, having not only ſtopped very

very many rich Merchants Ships, for the benefit of that Convoy, which otherwiſe might have been long ago ſafe through the Channel, but they have near 300 Sail at this time in *France*, for Wine and other Commodities, and many Ships are alſo now expected from *Spain*, and other parts Weſtward, the which are all now left to mercy to get home as they can, and ſuch Ships as were to go out, gone and going round *Scotland*, in this dead ſeaſon of the year; and for *Opdam*'s Fleet they are ſeparating and ſeparated to their reſpective Admiralties, but they intend to keep the Men in half-pay all this Winter, to have them in readineſs againſt the Spring, and to keep a Fleet of about 30 Sail about the *Weilings*, but their Reſolutions alter every day, according to their Advices from *England*. The News of my Lord *Fitz-Harding*'s being at *Paris*, hath ſo alarm'd them, as that immediately they reſolved to ſend *Van Buningen* thither Poſt, to countermine him, and to puſh on that Court to mediate Agreement upon their Terms, and if that cannot be, to declare down-right for them, and it is the hopes they have there alone that buoys them up. This *Van Buningen* is of *Amſterdam*, and was one of their Ambaſſadors extraordinary at the making the late Treaty; a nimble Man, full of Diſcourſe and Fire.

The Elector of *Brandenburgh* hath choſen his Majeſty and the Queen of *Denmark* for Witneſſes for his young Son, who is called *Lewis*, for that he had a *Charles* before. The Deputies of the *Eſtates General* ſent to the Aſſemblies of the Eſtates of *Gelderland*, have had but a very cold reception, nor could they draw them to any concluſion, but only that they would ſend their anſwer by Deputies of their own; they told them, that *Holland* is perpetually making Wars and Broileries,

ſeries, for the advancement of their Trade, and then they come to them for Money to carry them on, who have no ſhare in the profit; that for their parts they had no Quarrel with his Majeſty, and did deſire to live in Peace with him, whoſe Friendſhip they judged ſo neceſſary for them, and did not know how ſoon they might have occaſion for it, in caſe they ſhould come to be Attacked, as probably they might upon their Frontiers.

The Admiralties are all gone home, very ill ſatisfied one with another, each endeavouring to ſhift part of the Burthen upon the other.

I receiv'd none from you ſince your firſt. I am

My Lord, Your Excellencies, &c.

G. DOWNING.

To the Lord Ambaſſacor *Fanſhaw*.

My Lord,

I Have received your Excellencies of *Nov.* 20. *N. S.* and give you many humble Thanks for your Favour and Care of my Health, which is, I thank God, much better than when Mr. *Augier* went hence, tho' I have not yet been out of my Chamber, but hope it within a day or two.

I perceive the News of the Peace concluded with *Algier* by Capt. *Allen*, was not then come to you, which I queſtion not but your Excellency hath ſince had from him, and I hope he hath receiv'd the Orders ſent by *Augier*; ſo as by this time we may believe him fairly onward in his way to *Guinea*, from whence we are in impatience

to hear in what condition our Men are, whether *de Ruyters* Fleet have made havock amongſt them or no, and what Capt. *Allen* is like to do with his Fleet, either in prevention of Miſchief from *de Ruyter*'s, or for the recovery and reparation of it being done.

Holmes we hear is come to *Lisbon* with 4 Ships, ſo far towards *England*, but in what condition that Country left by him was, we know not. I ſhall ſay nothing of the buſineſs with *Holland*, of which the incloſed from Sir *George Downing* will give, I am ſure, a perfect Account; only we hear from *England* this week, that their Wine Fleet from *Bordeaux* of 22 Sail, with their Convoy, being 2 Men of War (the News is) are taken, but I believe only ſtopped in *England*, driven in with weather; other *Dutch* Ships are likewiſe ſaid to be taken, and Capt. *Tiddiman*, Rear-Admiral to my Lord *Sandwich*'s Squadron, to be in the *Downs*, with order to ſtop all *Dutch* Men of War.

Our Parliament began this day ſennight, *Thurſday*; was entertain'd by his Majeſty with an account of the State of the Buſineſs with *Holland* and of the Preparations he had made, and the Charge it had put him to; with which both Houſes were very well pleaſed; ordered Thanks, and to enter forthwith, upon the conſideration thereof: So the beginning ſpeaks fair, I hope the progreſs and end will anſwer.

Here is coming to this Court *Van Beuninghen* from *Holland*, they ſay Poſt, but he is not yet arrived; it is certainly to make great out-cries upon the *Engliſh*, for aſſaulting them at their Doors, taking their Ships, and obſtructing their whole Trade; and ſo try if *France* will be engaged to aſſiſt them; which I do not believe they will haſtily prevail in; for we are here a little alarm'd with the great

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Preparation in *Flanders*, raiſing Men, fortifying their Frontiers by ſtrengthning the Gariſons; they talk alſo of the Emperor's Army (now at leiſure) coming down thither; and of the Frontiers ſtrengthning alſo on your ſide in *Catalonia*; ſo as Troops likewiſe march that way towards *Flanders*, I mean from hence.

We are well pleaſed with your News of *Portugal*, of which I ſhall deſire the particulars at your next conveniency, and that you will be pleaſed to haſten hither *Augier*, who hath my Wives *French* Tongue in his Pocket, and ſhe muſt be dumb the while; therefore ſhe will give your. Excellency Thanks for haſtning of him. I am

My Lord, &c.

HOLLES.

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw*.

Whitehall, Nov. 24. 1664.

My Lord,

FOR want of Letters from your Excellency, and a multiplicity of other Buſineſs that Evening, I forbore to write to you, but whenever I do ſo, my Officers have order to ſupply that want, and to ſend you all the current News; if they fail to do ſo you muſt complain to me, and I ſhall ſee it remedied.

Since this day ſennight (which I call my writing day to your Excellency) I have received three of Yours, of 19, 25, and 26 *Octob.* O. S. In your firſt there is an account of your Journey to the

Eſcurial, and the good Reception you had there by his Catholick Majeſties Orders; your meeting the *French* Ambaſſador upon your return, and the Opinion ſpread there, that he is Recalled, which we here confirm no other way.

In your ſecond you confirm *Don Patricio*'s News, of a Free Trade granted to *Tangier*, New Orders for the good Reception of of our Fleet in the *Spaniſh* Ports, and laſtly, the Liberty of the Priſoners, of which yet your next did not allow, that the Order was yet come to you, I mean that of the 5th, in Cypher; to which I have nothing to anſwer, till I ſee what effect your Project produces.

Here incloſed, I ſend you a Letter to Captain *Allen*, from Mr. *Coventry*, containing Orders from his Royal Highneſs for his ſeizure of all *Dutch* Veſſels; and becauſe I bethought my ſelf it might not perhaps be enough to ſend him one of them, I have verified two more Copies under my Hand, which I deſire you to tranſmit unto him by the way of *Malaga* and *Alicant*, at the ſame time you ſend Mr. *Coventries* to *Cadiz*.

Our laſt Letters from *Holland* do almoſt aſſure us, that the *Dutch* Fleet will not come out; however his Royal Highneſs doth not yet think it fit to leave the Fleet, and we have begun the buſineſs now by the only way left us, that is, by ſeizing of their Ships whereſoever we meet them. And this day our Parliament met, very well diſpoſed, in appearance, to contribute Liberally towards the maintenance of the War. By this day ſennight I hope I ſhall be able to ſend you a good Vote of theirs upon this Subject.

The Marqueſs *Caſtel Rodrigo* hath ſent a Letter to the King in Latin, giving his Majeſty an account of his Arrival in *Flanders*; in return of which,

which, there will be a Gentleman deſpatched to him very quickly. I am, with much Affection,

My Lord, &c.

HENRY BENNET.

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw*.

Whitehal Novemb. 28. 1664.

My Lord,

I Have received nothing from your Excellency ſince my laſt of the 25th, where I gave you notice of the opening of our Parliament, and the fair hopes we had, that they would chearfully ſupport the War with the *Dutch*; to juſtifie which, the Houſe of Commons the next day Voted the raiſing to his Majeſty in three years 2500000 *l.* Sterling, but coming to Debate the manner of raiſing it the next day, they did not agree ſo well, but parted late in the Evening with great Heat; notwithſtanding which, they have this day concluded very peaceably, That the Committee of the whole Houſe do proceed to conſider of the raiſing of the 2500000*l.* in a regulated ſubſidiary Way, reducing the ſame to a certainty in all Counties, ſo as no Perſon for his Real or Perſonal Eſtate be exempted. The great ſtrife hath been between Subſidies and a Land Tax, the firſt will make a great noiſe, and are of an uncertain Value; the laſt was the Child of theſe ill Times, hath been renounced ſince the King came home, and at the beſt is unequally laid upon all the Counties; ſo that your Excellency muſt not be

ſurprized, if you hear ſome days have been ſpent in making the manner effective, ſince all agree in the Quantum.

His Royal Highneſs finding the Wind fair to bring out the *Dutch*, and his Fleet thoroughly ready, is gone to Sea; ſo if they have any mettle they will come out to him, or muſt confeſs they dare not; and it will be worth ſomething to us in the Reputation of the World, as likewiſe coſt them dear at home, to have it ſeen they are notoriouſly afraid.

Laſt night arrived here Mr. *Herbert* from the Fleet before *Algiers*, where Capt. *Allen* hath once more made the Peace upon the ſame Conditions it ſtood before, ratified by the *Grand Seignior*, but with ſome more favourable Explanations concerning the ſecuring our Merchants Traffick, and their carrying on Board their Ships, Strangers, and Strangers Goods, with a Proteſtation Signed and Sealed, that the laſt Breach of the Peace had no Countenance from their Government, and that they had Drowned, Hanged, and Baniſhed ſome of thoſe who were the cauſe of it. All which being finiſhed much to our ſatisfaction, and Capt. *Allen* directing his courſe to *Tunis* and *Tripoli*, to obtain the ſame point there, they preſſed him very earneſtly to charge himſelf with bringing the Artillery from *Gigeri*, which the *French* left there; but the Captain flatly refuſed it. Of this I hope you have received a larger Accompt from Capt. *Allen* himſelf, and that you have found means to convey thoſe Deſpatches which we ſent to you for him, and am

My Lord, &c.

HENRY BENNET.

To

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

Madrid, Wedneſday 31 *Dec.* 1664. *N. S.*

SIR,

THis morning, ſent unto by the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, I met his Excellency in the *Buen Retiro*, where, in the firſt place, he told me, an Anſwer I ſhould have to my Propoſals (the ſame I ſent you by Mr. *Augier*) but, that thoſe could be no Foundation of a Treaty; for that they were the ſame which the Tyranical Uſurped Powers of *England* made to *Don Alonzo de Cardonas*. I ſaid, it was very true, and were then treated upon; but, that this was not the Title *Don Alonzo* then gave them, as will appear upon their Entrys in the Preface of the ſame Treaty, where he tells them, the greateſt Monarch in the World is the firſt to acknowledge them a Free State. The Duke reply'd, that was one of the Follies of *Don Alonzo*, for which his Catholick Majeſty remov'd him from thence.

Then the Duke fell upon my talk of leaving this Court, ſaying, it was impoſſible to be meant in earneſt, whereby to give the World occaſion to diſcourſe, as if *England* were breaking with *Spain*; Ordinary Ambaſſadors being, by common acception, in the nature of continuing Pawns, between Princes and States, of Peace and Amity already Eſtabliſhed, without treating any farther matters. Such a Peace was that in 1630, in full force at this day, by virtue of the ſolemn Publication and Renewing thereof between the two Crowns, ſince the Reſtauration of his Majeſty of *Great Britain*;

and ſuch Ambaſſador is the preſent one of *France*, and was the laſt of *Venice*, with others.

I anſwered, what they did I knew not, but as to my ſelf, his Excellency might perceive by my preſent Orders, that the King my Maſter is not minded to let me lie dead any longer, after ſerving his Majeſty many years in the neareſt Truſts about his Royal Perſon, as alſo out of his ſight far off, with gracious acceptance, and that conformably when I came, tho' the Title I brought was but of Ordinary, the Powers and Truſts repoſed in me, were of a magnitude which many Extraordinary Ambaſſadors have not been charged with; and therefore (ſaid the Duke) we are willing to treat with your Excellency, tho' but an Ordinary Ambaſſador (ſtill holding faſt to the Letter or Subſtance of the Treaty of 1630. for the Foundation, as far as that will go) upon ſuch farther Conceſſions and Concerns, even of the higheſt Nature between Crowns, as may be thought fit; praying me accordingly to propound on the part of his *Britiſh* Majeſty.

I reply'd, that farther than I had already done, I durſt neither propound nor treat, till other Orders from my Maſter (which I expected not from any thing had been ſince offered from this Court) the laſt being poſitive to prepare for my return with the firſt of the Spring.

Then, had I not the ſame Powers which I ſo often mentioned. I ſaid, Yes; but (to ſpeak plainly to his Excellency) did not know whether the King my Maſter continue as diſengaged elſewhere at this day, and how long he will be ſo, as his Majeſty was when he gave them me, and till very lately I am ſure; knowing nothing to the contrary, I proteſted; but withal finding that his Majeſty deſpaired of any thing of mo-

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ment to be Negotiated here by me, after ſo many Months trial in vain, and I, as well as others, hearing it rumour'd here, that ſome body elſe hath, in fewer days, ſped better in another place.

Not any thing of moment, ſaid he; hath not the King my Maſter condeſcended to let you deſpatch a Gentleman of your own to Lisbon, *to ſend to you their Propoſitions, in order to a Treaty with the King of* England, *on behalf of* Portugal? *Out of Cypher.*

This is true, and I look *Don Patricio Omuledei* ſhould tell you, what a grand Paſs is made thereby; but bepleaſed once more to ſtay for the lame Man, and withal to remember what he formerly told you upon the ſame Subject, there appearing hitherto no relenting therein here in the leaſt, for all this ſeeming condeſcenſion. However, ſo long as I continue here, I reſolve to leave no ſtone unturn'd that may (how improbably ſoever, yet poſſibly) have any thing under it, which may tend to the effecting my firſt Inſtructions, till I know of change of Counſels at home, in that regard; yet ſtill keeping my ſelf paſſive; for ſo I have told the Duke, that hearing and conveying Propoſitions from his Excellency (whether before or with me, as they may come ſooner or later, to my Hands) in order to a more perfect underſtanding in the future between the two Crowns, is all I find my ſelf in the preſent capacitated for.

In concluſion of all, the Duke making his accompt, that the *Conde de Molina* would be now ſpeedily in *England*, deſired me to prepare the way before-hand, that, when he ſhould come, to pay his due Reſpects to her Majeſty, in the notion of Queen of *England*, her Majeſty would be graciouſly pleaſed to receive his Excellency as befits his Repreſentation, without other Reflections, which himſelf likewiſe would lay aſide, in the performance

performance of thoſe Functions. I anſwered, I would write it, tho' I did in no wiſe doubt but that would be. He ſaid, his doubt was, becauſe when *Don Patricio Omuledei* attended her Majeſty upon the like occaſion, her Majeſty would underſtand no *Spaniſh*, and Ambaſſadors of *Spain*, can ſpeak no other Language. I yielding the Dukes motion, as to an impartial Reception in the general, to be reaſonable, preſum'd to contradict his Reaſon inſtanc'd in, replying, that if that were Greatneſs in the *Spaniard*, I muſt by the Rule of Contraries unſtudy the little *Spaniſh* I have, and betake me to my Mother-Tongue too. He ſaid, I had done ſo at my firſt Audience with his Catholick Majeſty. True, I ſaid, and having thereby taking Poſſeſſion of my Right, I was ſince no way ſcrupulous to thruſt my ſelf into any ſhape which might render me beſt underſtood, the thing which every clear meaner hath moſt need of. With due acknowledgment of your many Favours, I remain

Sir, Your Faithful, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

POSTSCRIPT.

THis Conference, in my humble Judgment, diſcovers ſomething of farther and clearer Light into this Courts ſole End, in having ſollicited my coming hither (I mean of ſome body from *England*, in the quality of Ambaſſador) and now my ſtay here, than what I formerly attain'd unto; but not wholly to prejudice them neither. I humbly refer his Majeſty to their own Explanation, when ſomething ſhall come from themſelves

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in writing upon the ſame ſubject, which I do conceive will, ſpeedily after this, into *England*.

RICH. FANSHAVV.

Second POSTSCRIPT.

Decemb. 30. 1664. O. S.

THis I write with intent to ſend it by this Court's Expreſs, who is to carry their own Explanation in writing, above-mentioned, whereby to perſuade his Majeſty to continue me amongſt them, but their Anſwer firſt above-mentioned to my Propoſals, remitted to you in Copy, by Mr. *Augier*, which was promiſed me in writing likewiſe, before the ſaid Expreſs ſhould depart, is not yet come to my hands, conſequently little hopes of having it at all; neither have I ſince the above reported Conference, received any other or farther Light than what the premiſes import; in which regard, I have nothing to add to or vary from my apprehenſions thereupon; therefore if it be (as I ſuppoſe it is) the chief buſineſs of their preſent ſpeedy Deſpatch for *England*, to preſs my ſtay, it lies upon them in the Negotiating thereof, to demonſtrate unto his Majeſty what they have not done to me, that they pretend not to keep me here only for here's ſake This time I reſt

Your moſt Faithful, *&c.*

RICH. FANSHAW.

To

To Admiral *Allen*.

Madrid 27 *Decemb.* 1664. *O. S.*

SIR,

THis incloſed from Mr. *Coventry* came to my hands with the laſt I received from *England*, and ſhould have been deſpatched to you by an Expreſs, had I not known that you had the ſubſtance thereof before.

The ſad News of your having loſt 2 Ships by diſaſter out of your Fleet, came to me but a few days before the good of your Victory againſt the *Dutch*, which I ſuppoſe was not at an end neither when the incloſed advice thereof was written, the which I received from the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, otherwiſe the bad I had, without the good, becauſe our Countrymen's Letters by the laſt Ordinary, this day arrived from *Cadiz*, ſpeak nothing of it, notwithſtanding the fight muſt have been the very Day of the date thereof; but according to computation of Time and other Circumſtances likewiſe, the Poſt muſt have come away in the morning, and the fight been in the afternoon; ſo taking the good News for infallible, I hope two principal and immediate Fruits thereof, namely, the Recruiting our Ship-wrack'd Men (for to my great Joy, I hear both they and the Guns were all ſaved) with *Dutch* Ships, and ſupplying our Mould at *Tangier* with *Dutch* Workmen, upon Liberal and Chriſtian Terms, as to their Perſons, and to the weakning of their Nation in Mariners, till the preſent Controverſie between them and us be ended.

Both

Both theſe ſucceſſes are already upon the way by a quick Poſt for *England*. Congratulating your Victory, I remain,

Sir, *Your*, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW!

To Capt. *Thomas Allen*, Commander in Chief of his Majeſties Fleet in the *Mediterranean* Seas.

JAMES *Duke of* York *and* Albany, *Earl of* Ulſter, *Lord High Admiral of* England *and* Ireland, &c. *Conſtable of* Dover *Caſtle*, *Lord Warden of the* Cinque Ports, *and Governour of* Portſmouth, &c.

NOtwithſtanding any former Orders to the contrary, Theſe are to Will and Require you, forthwith upon receipt hereof, to ſeize all ſuch Ships and Veſſels belonging to the *United Provinces* of the *Netherlands*, as you ſhall meet, whether Men of War or Merchants Ships, and ſend them unto *Tangier*, to be delivered unto the Governour there, or otherwiſe to ſecure them as you ſhall judge beſt, until an opportunity preſent of bringing them for *England*; and in caſe of any of them ſhall make reſiſtance, you are to endeavour to take them by force, or to deſtroy them. Upon your ſeizing any Ships, as aforeſaid, you are to take care that their holds be immediately ſpiked up, and all other means uſed for the preſervation of their Lading, and alſo the Ships Furniture, and eſpecially

cially their Bills of Lading, and other Papers. And for ſo doing this ſhall be your Warrant. *Given under my Hand at* Portſmouth *this 21ſt day of* November, 1664.

JAMES.

This is a True Copy,

HENRY BENNET.

By Command of his Royal Highneſs,

W. COVENTRY.

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw.*

Hague the 1ſt of *Dec.* 1664. *O.S.*

Right Honourable,

THE ſeizing and ſtopping their Ships in *England*, hath given them, as you may eaſily believe, a mighty Alarm here; they believed they might have play'd with his Majeſty at their pleaſure, and have put him to what charge they had thought fit, and yet that he would not have dared to have fallen upon them in *Europe*, and out of *Europe* they would have done well enough. Immediately upon the News, they ſent Orders to all their Ports to ſtop all Ships whatſoever, as alſo they ordered the ſending out of ſeveral Galliots, to get into the Mouth of the Channel, to lie there to advertiſe all Ships of this Country not to paſs the Channel; Expreſſes are alſo ſent Overland into *France*, *Spain*, and *Italy*, to advertiſe all Shipping of this Country to keep in Harbour. By

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all which you may find, that they are out of their meaſures and ſurprized. There were above 50 *Dutch* Ships in the *Texel*, juſt ready to ſet Sail, for *France*, *Spain*, and thoſe parts, as theſe Orders came to ſtop them. And as for *Engliſh* ſhipping, I having ſome days before given notice to the *Engliſh* Merchants to deſpatch them away, by good hap, thoſe from the *Texel*, which were a conſiderable number, got out the very morning before the Embargo, and 15 Sail richly Laden, ſome of them cutting their Cables for haſt, eſcaped not a quarter of an hour, inſomuch that Boats from the *Brill* with Soldiers, purſued them in their ſight, and ſeized an Oyſter Boat, and two ſmall empty *Scotch* Veſſels. The Admiralties are again Summoned hither, but only thoſe of *Holland* as yet come; the queſtion is, Whether they ſhall again aſſemble that Fleet that was under *Opdam*, which is wholly ſeparated? *Van Trump*'s Ship came up as far as the *Pampus* by *Amſterdam*. And by all this you will ſee them not to be ſo very cunning, nor to take over true meaſure, as to their own Affairs. All their Ships outward bound for this Winter, might have been long e'er this ſafe through the Channel, had they not ſtopped them in expectation of *Opdam*'s Convoy; and upon the ſame account their Merchants have laden vaſt quantities of Wines and other Merchandiſes, in *France*, *Spain*, *&c.* and now muſt either not ſtir out or run the hazard of being taken. How this will wound their Reputation, and be looked upon by by-ſtanders, you who are at a diſtance may beſt judge? And the Parliaments Vote upon *Friday* laſt, for ſupplying his Majeſty, doth as much ſurprize them here as the reſt, and more; for that they ſee thereby a Foundation of carrying on Buſineſs againſt them, Their firſt revenge is like to fall upon the *Engliſh* and *Scotch* Troops here, thoſe of *Zeland* have already Caſhier'd

ſhier'd *Henry Coventry*, and Capt. *Morgan*, who is Deputy-Governour of *Jamaica*, and ſpeak of diſpoſing their Companies to others this week; and the Eſtates of *Holland* are hot about the conderation of Caſhiering them all in General, or at leaſt impoſing a new Oath upon them. I had forgot to let you know, that there is one alſo ſent for *Breſt* to hire ſome *French* or other outlandiſh Veſſels there, to lie alſo in the mouth of the Channel to adverti ſe their ſhipping, both for fear their Galliots from hence may be ſurprized, and becauſe they ſuppoſe ſuch a Veſſel will be unſuſpected. *Van Buningen* went hence towards *France* on *Friday* laſt in the Afternoon; they expect Miracles from him. Their Fleet for *Guinea* is not yet out, yet nothing paſſed the Ears here concerning *de Ruyter*'s Voyage, but *Dewit* hath done greater things than that e'er now without acquainting them therewith, or any more than ſome particular confidents.

I have yet none from you ſince your firſt. I am

Your Excellencies, &c.

G. DOWNING.

They here began firſt to ſtop Ships, ſtopping the Ships from *Sweden*, mentioned in the incloſed Memorial, and do yet keep them; of which you may make uſe as occaſion ſerves.

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw*.

Paris Decemb. 21. 1664. O. S.

My Lord,

I Have received your Excellencies by Mr. *Augier*, who arrived here this day Sennight, *Sunday*, and

and is by this time, I believe, in *England*, whether I had occaſion to ſend him hence, *Wedneſday* laſt; ſo, as I may ſay, the Secretary hath now the black Box you ſent him: Neither he nor your Letter gave me any knowledge what you had done with Capt. *Allen*, if his Orders for *Guinea* were like to meet with him, which would come opportunely to find him at leiſure to execute them, having done his buſineſs at *Algiers*.

I did hope alſo to receive a more particular information of the advantage gotten by the *Portugueze* upon the *Spaniard*, about *Badaiox*, which hath been very much hearkned after too in *England*.

We have here no News at all, tho' a Comet ſeen every night, ſeems to tell us we ſhall have enough hereafter.

The Town hath for ſome days been filled only with the expectation what would become of the late Superintendent *Monſ. Fouquet*, whoſe Proceſs was but yeſterday perfected by the *Chambre de Juſtice*, and, contrary to the deſires of ſome, and fears of many, he hath eſcaped with Life; the Arreſt going to perpetual Baniſhment and Confiſcation of Eſtate, which all his Friends (who are almoſt all Men, Women, and Children) look upon as a very favourable one.

The Queen is well rid of her Ague, and the little Madam in a fair way, beginning to ſuck, ſo as there is hopes ſhe may do well alſo, and this Court is now in jollity.

Of *Holland* I need ſay nothing, the incloſed will tell you all; their Envoy, *Van Buninghen*, who comes to make complaints againſt *England*, was expected laſt night: Better for us that they complain of us, than either jeer or brave us, which they would have done both ſufficiently, if the King our Maſter had not play'd his game well, who hath now put them to an after-game.

His Royal Highneſs, and Prince *Robert*, are returned to Court; but our Ships at Sea take every day ſome *Dutch*, and will do, till we hear what becomes of *Guinea*. I am,

My Lord, &c.

HOLLES.

To Sir *George Downing*.

Madrid 9 *Jan.* 1664. *N. S.*

SIR,

UPon the 4th of this preſent *January*, N. S. I ſent you by a *Hollands* Expreſs, a Brief Account of a Victory which Capt. *Allen* hath lately obtained againſt 34 Sail of *Hollanders*, of which it is confidently reported that 4 were Men of War.

Preſently after I had deſpatched away that ſhort Relation, I received a Note from the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, confirming the ſame; a Copy whereof you will find immediately following (in the ſame Paper) the herewith incloſed Intelligence from *Cadiz*, and St. *Lucar*.

The incloſed Copy of a Letter from Capt. *Allen* will tell you, that the ſad News I formerly wrote you, of the loſs of 2 of his Majeſties Frigats near to *Gibralter*, hath proved too true, yet (God be thanked) the Men are all ſaved, alſo the Guns, and much beſide. I am

Sir, *Your very Faithful*, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

To

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw*.

Tangier the 1ſt of *Octob.* 1664.

My Lord,

I Received your Excellencies two Letters of the 2d and 9th of *Nov. N. S.* and in return have only to adviſe your Excellency, that the *Sally* Men of War began to do very much harm to our Merchant-men, and by a Letter I had lately from thence, by a Perſon I know has always been true in his Intelligence, I am informed, that they have lately taken 4 Ships, beſides what they took before, and will grow very prejudicial now that Peace is made with *Argier*, for, upon occaſions, *Argier* Men will paſs for thoſe of *Sally*, and thoſe of *Sally* for *Argier* Men; ſo that it would be good that place was nipped in the bud.

Before this comes to your Hands, your Excellency will have received the unhappy News of the misfortune our Fleet received near *Gibraltar*, ſo ſhall not trouble you with it, nor of the *Holland* Fleet, which paſſed by yeſterday to *Cadiz*; of which I believe your Excellency has notice.

Capt. *Bunn*, whom I employed to *Malaga*, writes unto me, that he has given your Excellency an account of his Succeſs; but leaſt his ſhould miſcarry, I here incloſed ſend your Excellency a Copy of his Letter to me; by which it is eaſily perceived, the *Spaniards* do not mean all they pretend.

Gayland yet keeps the Men I formerly wrote your Excellency I ſent him, the reaſons I cannot imagine, unleſs it be to get better Conditions from the *Spaniards*, by making them jealous that he is in Treaty with this Place.

Here has been ſeen for above a Fortnight a *Blazing Star*, which brought along with it ſuch Rains and Storms, as ſcarce any body could ſtir out of Doors; I wiſh when it goes away it may take them along with it.

I return your Excellency moſt humble Thanks for your Advice and good Correſpondency, which I deſire your Excellency would pleaſe to continue to me for his Majeſties Service, whilſt I am in this Place; as alſo I give your Excellency hearty Thanks for the Care you are pleaſed to take of my Letters directed to Mr. Secretary.

Here is a great part of *Gayland*'s Army Ploughing within Cannon ſhot of the Line, and we are Ploughing and Digging within the Lines. We are all well, and daily expect our Recruits and Proviſions from *England*.

Conſul *Weſtcomb* I preſume gives your Excellency the ſame Alarms he gives me, ſo ſhall not trouble your Excellency with them, but my Thoughts are, that we are pretty well ſecured againſt their Attacks. By the next, I hope to give your Excellency ſome account of *Gayland*, and more at large, for I have ſent People into the Country for this purpoſe. I am

Your Excellencies, &c.

T. FITZ-GERALD.

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

Madrid Friday 9 *Jan.* 1664. *N. S.*

SIR,

THE incloſed Papers I had remitted to you ſome days ſince, if I had not reſerved them for

for a ſafer Conveyance, which I preſume this is of the *Spaniſh* Expreſs. In them, amongſt ſome things worth noting (as particularly the Authorleſs Project of a Peace with *Portugal*) our Royal Maſter may ſee, in Terms, the ſummary reckoning I have lately made with the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*; to witneſs, *his Majeſties real forwardneſs, with my dutiful and early, as well as conſtant Endeavours, towards a ſtricter Amity than ever with this Crown.* His Majeſty will conſequently diſcern by what ſteps, with the ſafe Conduct of this King, I am come to ſend an Expreſs to *Lisbon*, in order to a Treaty; which Expreſs I ſhall Deſpatch (God willing) upon his way, within two days after the date hereof, with a Letter from me to the King of *Portugal*, a Copy whereof is one of the incloſed; tho' with as little hopes of any fruit to come thereof, as I have formerly ſignified to you; but however (as I then ſaid likewiſe) that I might leave *no ſtone unturn'd*, for the removing (if poſſible) that Block, the which, at the firſt ſtep I offered, was laid by this Court in my way of any effectual Treaty whatſoever; no whit aſſuring my ſelf thereby neither as to other Remoras, rather ſuſpecting, from pregnant Circumſtances, if this obſtruction were removed, that two other would preſently ſtep up in the room, the one in *America*, the other in *Africk*, *unleſs his Majeſties, by theſe Peoples unexpected ſmartneſs with, and over powering of the* Dutch *ſhall alter the caſe.* *Out of Cypher.*

Whilſt I am writing this, I conclude, out of a Letter received from my Lord *Holles*, that the large Deſpatch I ſent from hence by Mr. *Augier*, hath by ſame hand been put into yours many days ago.

Therefore, on the one ſide, ſuppoſing it more than probable, that Letters of Revocation for me already are, or ſpeedily will be, upon the way; alſo not improbable, *Out of Cypher.*

that the ſame will come accompanied with Credentials of Reſident for my Secretary, Lyonel Fanſhaw. *On the other ſide, admitting a fair likelyhood of a good Peace to be effected for* Portugal *by his Majeſties Mediation; and, in conſequence thereof, an advantageous Peace for his Majeſty, with this Crown, with a triple Union to boot, comprehending* Portugal; *and that his Majeſty doth at this day as much concern himſelf in all theſe things, as when I came hither he did; yet, upon the whole matter, I am (ſincerely ſpeaking) with all Humility of Opinion, that even in order to the effecting thereof, I ſhould forthwith, after receipt of ſuch Deſpatch, notifie my Revocation, and the Reſident actually preſent his Credentials, I (in virtue of ſome ſecret Inſtruction of Proviſional Liberty, which may be there reſolved from our Maſter) ſuſpending my actual delivery of the former, ſo long only as this Court ſhall give me convincing Reaſons that my farther Negotiating here, or in* Portugal, *ſhall really conduce to the accompliſhment of the Ends above-named in due time. By this expedient neither our Maſter will want my longer Service in theſe parts, if his Majeſty deems it neceſſary, and not rather the contrary; nor this Court (which calls my Summons, and preparations homewards, a Threatning* Spain *have cauſe to ſay, the King of* England *Threatens vainly, when his Majeſties Ambaſſador ſhall have a viſible Succeſſor here, with both his hands upon the Function, and my ſelf (who have the honour to be ſo) one foot in the Stirrup to leave it. And to make this Potion work the better with them, I ſhould be humbly of Opinion likewiſe, that not the leaſt hopes ſhould be given them there, or from thence, that his Majeſties Ambaſſador may happen to ſtay longer among them upon any Terms whatſoever, unleſs, and until that I* pro re Nata *upon the place, ſhall find it to ſome good purpoſe, for me to declare his Majeſties ſecret permiſſive Inſtruction on that behalf. In the mean time*

being

being come to Soundings, I ſhall employ my ſelf that way with all the little ſtrength and skill I have, if at leaſt there be any ſounding theſe People. I reſt, with all Truth and Affection,

Sir, Your, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet.*

Madrid, Friday 9 *Jan.* 1664. *N. S.*

SIR,

THis is my third to you of this ſame date, and ſerves only to give you ſuch advice as hath of late come to my hands.

By ſufficient Witneſs of a *Spaniard* newly arrived in this Court from *Pennon* upon the Coaſt of *Barbary*, about 6 weeks ago, the Governour thereof received a Letter from his Catholick Majeſty, importing he ſhould look very ſtrictly to his Charge, becauſe the *Engliſh* are abroad in thoſe Parts, with many Men of War.

This ſeems to agree with their ſending 10000 *Hanegas* of Wheat into *Ceuta*, which I lately advertiſed to you, as of a proportion much above the needs of that Gariſon; but why either in reſpect of *England* I know not, unleſs themſelves do, from ſome intentions of their own.

Herewith incloſed, you will find the Copy of a Letter from Capt. *Allen* to me, wherein he gives me a Relation of the ſad loſs of his Majeſties two Frigats, the *Phœnix* and the *Nonſuch*, whereof I formerly gave you ſome uncertain Advices.

By another Paper which is herewith incloſed, you will ſee what Intelligence I have lately received from *Cadiz* and St. *Lucar*, and at the latter end thereof, you will alſo find a Copy of a Note I received from the Duke *de Medina de las Torres*, upon the 5th of *January* inſtant, *N. S.* preſently after I had deſpatched to you by a *Hollands* Expreſs; one giving in like manner an account in brief of Capt. *Allen*'s late good ſucceſs againſt the *Dutch*.

By a Letter from *Alicant*, dated the 29th of *December*, it is thus written.

This day came into Port, and are again ſailed hence, the Eſſex *and* Amity *Frigats, from* Genoa *and* Leghorn, *and in their Company the* Lewis, *Captain* Herlegraus, *the* Lady, *Capt. Hoſier, and the* Bantham, *Capt.* Haddock, *from* Zante, *where the* Recolta *hath much failed this year. This morning ſailed hence likewiſe* 11 *great* Dutch *Ships, all laden with Corn from* Sicilia *for* Malaga *and* Cadiz. The Letters add, that if our Frigats had orders, they had then a gallant opportunity. I am

Sir, Your, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Holles*.

Madrid, the 9th of *Jan.* 1664. *N. S.*

My Lord,

UPon the 4th of *January* inſtant, *N. S.* I ſent to your Excellency by a *Hollands* Expreſs, a brief Advice of a Victory which Capt. *Allen* hath lately had againſt 34 Sail of *Hollanders*, whereof it is confidently believed, that 4 were Men of War.

Preſently

Preſently after I had deſparched away that ſhort Relation, I received a Note from the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, confirming the ſame; a Copy whereof your Excellency wil find immediately following the incloſed Intelligence from *Cadiz* and St. *Lucar*.

The herewith incloſed Copy of a Letter from Capt: *Allen* will tell your Excellency, that the ſad News I formerly wrote you, of the loſs of two of his Majeſties Frigats, near to *Gibraltar*, hath proved too true, yet (God be thanked) the Men are all ſaved, alſo the Guns, and much beſide. I humbly take leave

My Lord, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

To Colonel *Fitz-Gerald*, Deputy-Governour of *Tangier*.

Madrid the 13th of *January*, 1664. *N. S.*

SIR,

YOurs of the 7th and 16th of *Decemb.* N.S. are both come to my hands, for which I give you many Thanks, and am heartily glad of your being ſo well provided for *Gayland*, who certainly hath ſome deſign to Aſſault you, by the keeping of the two Men ſo long. The laſt week I receiv'd two Packets from Conſul *Weſtcomb*, which he ſaith are yours; one for Mr. Secretary *Bennet*, and the other for Mr. *Coventry*; they ſhall go both to morrow by the Poſt.

My laſt to you was of the 6 *Jan.* N. S. with one incloſed from Admiral *Allen*.

I have

I have no Letters by this Poſt, but Others who have, ſay, that all things at Home go according to our own Hearts deſire.

We have at preſent nothing new. I am

Sir, *Your*, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw*.

Hague the 8th of *Decemb.* 1664. *O. S.*

Right Honourable,

IT is yet more ſtrongly reported, and the *Gazettes* are full of it, as if Monſieur *Rivignies* going for *England*, at leaſt in part, were for the carrying on a Treaty, ſaid to be in hand about the ſelling of *Tangier* to the *French*.

Their Ships for *Guinea* are not yet gone, but ſome of the Admiralty are ſent to *Helvotſluice* to deſpatch out ſuch of them round *Scotland* as are the *Weſt-India* Companies Ships, together with two only of *Van Campens* for their Convoy, but the Men make very great difficulty of hazarding that way, eſpecially without the advantage of a light Moon. *Van Campen* with the other 8 of the Eſtates Ships for *Guinea*, is ordered to go to the *Weylingen*, to ride there, and the other 18 Men of War that are making ready, are alſo to go thither, and to be all under the Command of *Cornelius Evertſon*, and there they ſuppoſe they may ride all the Winter, and without fear of the Ice, and to be in readineſs to take the Sea at pleaſure. It is alſo finally reſolved out of hand, to Build 24 great Men of War, concerning which I have formerly given

given your Lordſhip an account, 12 whereof to carry 66, and 12 56 Guns a piece, 8 of which are already upon the Stocks at *Amſterdam*, and great quantities of Copper and Braſs are delivered out for the making of Great Guns. The Admiralties have alſo ordered to prepare what light nimble Frigats they can, to be ſent out to prey upon the *Engliſh* Merchant-men, and they keep in half pay all this Winter all the Men that were in their Ships that are now come in; and alſo they have Orders to be taking in already of others, that they may have Men enough at command, they are alſo ſtill drawing more Forces down to the water ſide to all places upon their Coaſts. Here is very much talk of a Comet, ſaid to have been ſeen many nights together, with a Tail to the South-Eaſt as long as a Pike. Every Ship in this Country that can carry above 40 Guns, is ordered to be Inventored, in order to the Eſtates buying them. I received none from you. I am

My Lord, *Your*, &c.

G. DOWNING,

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw*.

Whitehall the 8th of Decemb. 1664.

My Lord,

SInce my laſt, I have received two from your Excellency, of *Nov.* 12 and 20, *N. S.* in neither of them any thing requiring Anſwer, but Coll. *Fitz-Gerald*'s Letters, which yet are not of a freſh Date, but ſhall be anſwered by the next, if no better opportunity offers by Sea.

Your

Your News of the Duke of *Medina Sidonia's* Death will oblige the Court to take Mourning, and your Diſcourſe with the Baron *de Bateville* hath made us Smile, it not being anſwerable to his Mettle and Generoſity.

There hath nothing hapned here ſince my laſt, worth your trouble, if it be, you'l find it better in the News Book. I am, with much Affection,

My Lord, Your, &c.

HENRY BENNET.

POSTSCRIPT.

This day the King, my Lord Chancellor, and my ſelf, have received Letters out of Portugal *from the Marqueſs* d'Eliche, *touching his Liberty, towards which we have done already, and ſhall continue to do all poſſible diligence.*

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet.*

Madrid, Monday 19 *January,* 1664. *N. S.*

SIR,

HAving written to you many Deſpatches by this ſame Conveyance, the extreme fierceneſs of the Seaſon, as the year falls out, hindring the departure of this Expreſs, I ſhall begin the preſent in way of Diurnal, promiſcuouſly, as followeth:

Malaga 6 January, 1665. N. S.

TWO of his Majeſties Frigats, the *Eſſex* and *Amity*, came hither on *Saturday* Morning, with

with 6 Merchants Ships from the *Levant*, but had no Orders, elſe might have taken ſeveral *Hollanders* which were coming into the Port, they went away that night, and, I hope, are now with the Flag.

Antwerp the 26th of *Decemb.* 1664.

THE *Hollanders* have reported here, that the *Engliſh* are upon ſelling of *Tangier* to the *French*; all wonder at it, and the moſt believe it not, but look on it as one of the Lies the *Hollanders* now ſo frequently Publiſh

Extract of a Letter from Sir George Downing *to me, Dated the 8th of* Decemb. 1664. *O. S.*

IT is yet more ſtrongly Reported, and the *Gazettes* are full of it, as if Monſieur *Rivigny's* going for *England*, at leaſt in part, were for the carrying on a Treaty, ſaid to be in hand about the ſelling of *Tangier* to the *French*.

Out of Cypher.

The Project of a Peace between Caſtile *and* Portugal, *the which I incloſed with my ſecond of* 9 January, *N. S. is, according to my fancy, more practicable (as things ſeem to ſtand) in many parts thereof*, mutatis mutandis, *between us and the* Hollanders, *than between theſe two Kingdoms.*

The Marqueſs of *Caracena* is named for *Generaliſſimo* againſt *Portugal*; and (as I underſtand) after many excuſes, doth, upon certain Conditions for a Royal Preparation and Performance likewiſe, both accept and own the Charge, by receiving the *Para bien* thereof from many.

For my own part, I Viſited him ſoon upon his arrival in this Court (which was before *Chriſtmas*, N. S.) becauſe it was my turn ſo to do, for the giving him the Welcome; and becauſe I would not have him think ſome Perſonal Carriages of his in

Flanders

Flanders towards our Maſter, are born ſtill in mind. He hath not paid it to this hour; what he hath done to other Ambaſſadors (who I do preſume gave him the Welcome likewiſe) I am not as yet certified.

Here it comes in well for me to adverti ſe, that about the ſame time (ſomething before, as to the firſt Comerce) I ſent a Gentleman once, twice, and thrice, to the *Conde de Pennaranda*, for his Licence that I might give him the Perſonal Welcome; who every of thoſe times received my Meſſenger, and anſwered my Meſſage with much Civility and Complement, but at the laſt, being now about three weeks ſince, requeſted, as out of ſhame, that I would ſend no more; for that he would certifie me when he could be in a poſture and at leiſure to receive ſo great an Honour; yet from that hour to this not a word from him neither.

In the mean time, I know that he, for his particular, hath both received and paid a Viſit from and to the *Hollands* Ambaſſador. And as to both theſe new Councellors of State (upon whoſe great Activity and long Experience Abroad, both in Civil and Martial Affairs, the expectations of the *Spaniſh* Nation and Court do build more, than upon all the reſt of the future Counſels and Reſolutions that ſhall be taken, in reference to Abroad) I muſt needs ſay for them, that the mention of the *Engliſh* Ambaſſador, and what ſhould be done as to *England*, cannot but have croſs'd their way in Council more than once, ſince I ſought them with all fairneſs of Addreſs, and once particularly, when my Privilege was in Controverſie, in the Caſe of my next Neighbour *Don Franciſco de Ayala*, ſtated elſewhere at large by this ſelf-ſame Conveyance. And moreover *Pennaranda* is a ſpecial confident of the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, as *Caſtelroderigo* formerly inſtanced in upon the like occaſion, who

who could never find any thing to ſay to an *Engliſh* Ambaſſador in *Madrid*, tho' himſelf going to be our Neighbour in *Flanders*; it ſeeming unto me, that the great Perſonages of this Nation, do not act, or leave unacted, Ceremonies, without ſome Reaſon of State, otherwiſe I do aſſure you (and his Majeſty will eaſily believe it) I would not complain of this want, if I were apt to complain of any. But, like Bowlers, I am put to take my Meaſures with ruſhes, for want of a cloſe and ſolid Treaty; whereunto, with his Majeſty, from theſe and former Circumſtances (in my humble Opinion) *Spain* hath not had, nor yet hath, any ſtomach at all, unleſs their preſent Addreſs by this *Propio*, or by the *Conde de Molina*, ſhall demonſtrate the contrary there, with ſuch real and truly convincing Arguments (not unreaſonable without doubt, to be now peremptorily inſiſted upon, after ſo long hanging off on their part) as they have not hitherto thought fit to impart unto me; and ſtill to this hour I am without the promiſed Anſwer to my Propoſals of 4th *Novemb.* laſt, *N. S.* I remain

Sir, Your, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw*.

Whitehall, December *the* 15*th*, 1664.

My Lord,

SInce my laſt, I have received your Excellencies of the 4*th* and 24*th* *November*, by the hands of that Gentleman who receiv'd them from your Excellency in *Spain*, Mr. *Augier*. The former

mer was a very long one, relating your Conference with Father *Douffy*, and a following one occaſioned thereupon with the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, wherein it is enough to ſay to you, *That your Proceeding is approved, and nothing more to be recommended to you, beyond the Proſecution of that and your Inſtructions, till occaſion is adminiſtred you from them.*

This day the Houſe of Commons have made an end of the ſeveral Repetitions and Method by which the promiſed Sum is to be raiſed, and this without Hiperboſe, with as much ſatisfaction as if they had been to receive Money and not to give it; which is one effect of our Maſter's good Fortune, *the Love of his Perſon*, and the Cauſe he is now promoting, in which we promiſe our ſelves good Succeſs, from the Conſternation in which our Enemies are, as well as our own Vigour and Preparations.

Sunday laſt their Majeſties and the whole Court took Mourning for the Duke of *Medina Sidonia*, at the Queens Recommendation.

Your Letters mentioned the Deſcription of a Plough, but it came not in them, pray let us know in your next, whether the Comet now appearing in *France*, and ſo much talked of, hath been ſeen in *Madrid*. I am, with much Affection,

My Lord, Your, &c.

HENRY BENNET.

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw*.

Whitehall Dec. 19. 1664.

My Lord,

I Have juſt now in my hand the honour of your Excellencies of the 3d, which obliges me to give

give you this trouble of my Acknowledgments.

I find Mr. *Weſtcomb* at *Bayone*, whoſe cover we have hitherto uſed for conveying ours to your Excellency, begins to make more difficulty than heretofore; ſo as I muſt beg your Excellency to confirm him, or give us a new Addreſs for our future Correſpondence.

Your Excellency will find by the incloſed Order of Council for General Reprizals againſt the Dutch, how heartily that Council is likely to be purſu'd. God continue to Bleſs us with ſucceſs.

We are told this day of a rich *Holland Smirna* Ship worth 60000*l.* taken by the *Briſtol* Frigat, in the *Streights*; the truth and particulars are to be expected. I am with all true Reſpect,

My Lord, Your, &c.

JOSEPH WILLIAMSON.

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw*.

Whitehall, Dec. 22. 1664.

My Lord,

SInce my laſt, I have received from your Excellency yours of the 26 *Nov.* N. S. and 3 *Decemb.* In the firſt, the Diſcourſe upon the new Plough, which you had mentioned in a former, I will adviſe with the Learned in that Art, and tell you what they ſay of it, in requital of your Paper. In the laſt was a Viſit of yours to the Duke of *Medina*, one of the *French* Ambaſſadors to you, and the like with the new *Holland* Ambaſſador; to all which I can reply little, *only of the former you muſt be wary not to over act your part, of ſeeming*

Out of Cypher.

to come away, leaſt they perceiving it a trick, as you already ſee they ſuſpect it is one, it loſe its effect another time. Your farther ſtay for the preſent may be eaſily authoriſed, by their laſt favourable Orders concerning Tangier, *&c. Notwithſtanding the ill Execution of them.*

This day we have heard the ill News of *de Ruyter*'s ſucceſs in *Guinea*; the particulars whereof ſhall go in this, if I can get them from the Merchants this Evening, the ſum is, they have taken from us *Cape de Verde*, and our laſt Merchants Ships which were ſent thither, with a great deal more Booty than we care to brag of; and yet after all this, they will have the Impudence to poſſeſs all the Courts of *Chriſtendom*, that we are the Aggreſſors. That your Excellency may be fully Inſtructed, even beyond what I have told you in my former in this point, as ſoon as I can get it written out (for it came into my hands but this day) I will ſend you Sir *George Downing*'s laſt Paper, which he hath diſperſed at the *Hague* to that effect.

On *Tueſday laſt* our Houſe Adjourn'd till the 12th of *January* next, after having put the Bill for the 2 Millions and half in a great readineſs towards being finiſhed at our next meeting. The Lords, by miſtake, did not adjourn till this day, ſuppoſing we would not have done it ſooner. By this interval we have time to make our ſelves ready in our Naval Preparations.

My Lord *Bellaſis* is made his Majeſties Governour for *Tangier*, and ſhall go away with the firſt ſhips, recommended to a Correſpondence with your Excellency. In the mean time you will keep alive all your Correſpondence relating to that Place upon which we muſt look the *Dutch* will exerciſe their Fraud, as well as Hoſtility, which

now

now is no longer minced betwixt us. I am, with much Truth,

My Lord, &c.

HENRY BENNET.

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

Madrid, Wedneſday the 11th *Jan.* 1664. O. S.

SIR,

HAving lately written to You ſeveral large Deſpatches, which, with ſome others from *Tangier* and Admiral *Allen*, I hope you will receive by another hand as ſoon, if not ſooner than this will come to you.

This ſhall ſerve only to acknowledge the receipt of three from you, *viz.* of the 8, 15, and 22 *Decemb.* and to preſent to your peruſal the Caſe which is ſtated in this incloſed Paper, recommended to me by the Baron *de Batevile*. Yeſterday I ſent a Copy thereof to the Conſul at *Cadiz*, deſiring him to conſider it by himſelf alone, or with Admiral *Allen* (if at hand) or with whom elſe he thinks fit, and to give me his opinion thereof, as well in reference to Fact (becauſe I ſuppoſe the Baron takes that upon Truſt) as to the Laws and current Cuſtoms of the Seas.

That of the 15th of *December* from you, owns the receipt of mine 14*th* and 24*th Novemb*, N. S. by Mr. *Augier* (conſequently of my Letter, or Poſtſcript of the 18*th* of the ſame, *N. S.* inſerted between both, and all ſewn together. I preſume the Cypher'd part of that large Deſpatch was not then Diſcypher'd; therefore I hope by the next a more

particular and distinct Answer and Resolution from his Majesty thereupon, in several particulars which seem to me of some importance to his Royal Service and Honour. I am, with much sincerity of Affection,

Yours, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

To the Lord Chancellor.

Madrid the 24th of *January*, 1664. *N. S.*

My Lord,

I send your Lordship herewith inclosed, two Transcripts, the one of a Project, at making of which I was never good; but this is of *a Peace*, and therefore I wish I were; a *Peace* between *Castile* and *Portugal*, hardly practicable upon any Terms (as I do humbly conceive) much less upon these (proposed by an unknown Author) with regard to either side; yet I have thought them not unworthy your Lordship's notice, as possibly more practicable elsewhere, as to Form, and in a great measure as to Matter likewise, than in the Altitude for which they were designed.

The other Transcript is of a fresh Libel, in and upon this Court and Palace, a Commodity I have in my nature no inclination at all to vent, either by wholesale or retale, yet is this fit also (in my humble Judgment) for Persons of great nearness to his Majesty not to be unacquainted with, representing Sores which are in Foreign Kingdoms, whereby to praise God the more for the Modesty of ours at Home, as ours for the great Goodness of

of his Majeſty that ſtops our Mouths, or rather fills them with Prayers to God and him; not cenſuring other Princes, neither for the Liberties of their Subjects in their diſparagement, much leſs theſe of *Spain*, than whom, from all times, none talk more againſt, or (our own Nation only excepted) act more for their Kings.

This damnable Libel doth not ſpare one Councellor of State here preſent, but the *Inquiſidor* General, and (to Crown the Damnation of it) the King himſelf bears the burden; beſides the ſmaller Game it picks up by the way. So more than ordinary black is the *Spaniſh* Ink at this day, and the Mouths of too to many (loud ones too) much of the ſame dye.

This King, by what I can collect, as craiſie as he is, may rub out many years; his Majeſty eats and drinks ordinarily with a very good Stomach (I am told) three competent Meals a day, and full of merry Diſcourſe, when and where his lined Robe of *Spaniſh* and Royal Gravity is laid aſide.

Some Diſcourſe begins to be of Swearing the Prince.

The ſending the *Infanta* this Spring to her Imperial Crown is abſolutely concluded, ſay the moſt, and ſome ſay no.

Certain it is, the Ceremony of this Kingdom requiring, that a Cardinal in the Spiritual, and ſome very great Lay-perſon in the Temporal, ſhould be Joint-Conductors of her Imperial Majeſty; for the firſt, Cardinal *Colonna* (a Vaſſal born of this Crown) choſen by the Pope, is now actually entred in this Court to the ſame end; and for the ſecond, the Duke of *Cardona* (invited thereunto by his Catholick Majeſty, after many great Ones, namely, the Duke of *Alva* and *Montalto*, had refuſed or excuſed it) hath publickly accepted the Charge.

By this latter hangs a ſtory Your Lordſhip well knows, that in theſe more civilized Countrys, no Man will go upon his Maſters Errand without a reward beforehand (ſo the Marqueſs of *Sandy*, the *Conde de Molina*, and others innumerable.) Therefore his Catholick Majeſty, even after acceptance, as a thing of courſe, was graciouſly pleaſed to bid the ſaid Duke of *Cardona* propoſe for himſelf, referring him for that purpoſe to the Duke's Friend, the *Conde de Caſtrillo*, Preſident of *Caſtile*. The Duke tells the *Conde* he muſt have three things granted him in hand, elſe would he not budge a foot. What are thoſe, ſaid the *Conde*, in ſome diſorder? Firſt (ſaid the Duke) I will be made a Grandee of *Spain* (and his Excellency is ſo, I take it, three or four times over) Secondly, I will have the *Tuſon* (he has it long ſince) Thirdly, the *Conde de Chinchon* ſhall treat me with *Excellency*. The Riddle of this is, that the ſaid *Conde de Chinchon*, being no Grandee, and nominated for Ambaſſador Ordinary to the Emperor (tho' ſince excuſed of going, for want of Health, or other Allegations) doth, upon that account alone, during Life (according to the ſtile of this Court) remain with the Title of *Excellency*. This action of the Duke of *Cardona* is here very much celebrated, and the ſaying little leſs.

Of Theſe ſomething, and of other Particulars very largely, I have ſaid to Mr. Secretary *Bennet* in Deſpatches (whereunto I humbly refer your Lordſhip) of ſeveral Dates by the ſelf-ſame Conveyance, for more ſurety of the Bearer hereof, a *Spaniſh* Expreſs for *England*, by the way of *Flanders*, in all diligence, that is to ſay, when once he ſets forth; but I have ſtay'd for his ſtanding, upon warning of the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, already more than ten days.

Your

Your Lordſhip may pardon the tedioufneſs of this Addreſs, upon the account that it is not of my own hand writing, to your Lordſhip's double vexation. What I dare give under my hand as Bad as it is, is, that I am,

Your Lordſhips, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

POSTSCRIPT.

I Am humbly of opinion, it would be a great Point aimed for *Portugal* (whatever the ſucceſs ſhould prove afterwards) if, as I have now his Catholick Majeſties Licenſe and Safe-Conduct to ſend a Gentleman of my own to *Lisbon*, in order to a Treaty of Accommodation between *Caſtile* and *Portugal*, the ſaid Treaty to be between the King of *England* and his *Portugal* Majeſty, (not that the King of *Spain* calls him ſo yet, whatever may be hereafter) and on the other ſide, between the King of *England*, and his *Catholick Majeſty*, as an Expedient to meet in a third, who cannot meet immediately, as the caſe ſtands. If (I ſay) I had the like Licence and Safe-Conduct for my ſelf to go in Perſon to *Lisbon*, to the ſame end; therefore, in the firſt place, his *Portugal* Majeſty ought to ſignifie his conſent to this Umperage and Way of Treaty, upon my motion.

R. F.

The two noble Priſoners are in *Lisbon*, the one Nephew of the *Conde de Caſtrillo*, the other Son of the Duke *de Medina de las Torres*, Father *Patrick*.

RICH. FANSHAW.

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

Madrid, Saturday the 31 of *Jan.* 1664. *N. S.*

SIR,

HErewith incloſed, go two Papers of Advertiſements, the one from *Cadiz*, dated the 11th Inſtant, relating the then ſtate of Captain *Allens* Fleet, alſo the *Dutch* preſent, and ſhortly expected Men of War, both natural and adopted, as well of Strangers, Free-booters, as their own Merchant-men, both the one and the other, impowred, by blank Commiſſions for the moſt part, whereby to ſtart up in the *Mediterranean*, and round theſe Coaſts, an *Armada* by ſtealth, as unexpectedly to us at home, as *de Ruyter* went away with one truly ſo.

The ſaid firſt Paper expreſſing the Apprehenſions our People in thoſe parts have, as to their Comerce, when that ſhall be, and Capt. *Allen* gone home, the which he hath declared muſt be very ſhortly, to which they might, or we may add, a much greater danger in the Conſequence, namely, *of their Surprizal of* Tangier (which is not yet a *Noun Subſtantive*) with what other Coadjutors we know not, but as to theſe two Apprehenſions, under one I am ſecured by yours formerly acknowledged, of the 22 *Decemb.* wherein you certifie me, that my Lord *Bellaſis* is made his Majeſties Governour for that Place, and ſhall go away with the firſt Ships; moreover, that his Majeſty doth expect the *Dutch* will exerciſe thereupon their Fraud, as well as Hoſtility, the which thenceforward was no longer minced betwixt us; and I am the more confirmed, becauſe we have it here,

that

that thoſe firſt Ships you mentioned, with which my Lord *Bellaſis* ſhall come, are intended a Fleet, perhaps more conſiderable than that which Captain *Allen* carries from hence. Farther in the ſaid firſt Paper, is what they ſaw and apprehended of the Blazing Star at *Lisbon*.

The ſecond Paper of the 10th Inſtant from *Malaga*, wherein is remarkable ſomething in reference to a Mould at *Tangier*; alſo to Blank Commiſſions, in order to Reprizals on the *Dutch* part, conſequently on ours, if applied accordingly.

The other Packets herewith incloſed likewiſe, came recommended to me for Conveyance from and by the way of *Andaluzia*. I am

Sir, *Your*, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

To Colonel *Fitz-Gerald*, Lieutenant-Governour of *Tangier*.

Madrid Jan. 27. 166$\frac{4}{5}$. *N. S.*

SIR,

I Have received none from you by the laſt Poſt, neither have I any thing new to write you, ſo that this is only to keep my Correſpondency with you, and to convey to you the herewith incloſed Copy of his Majeſties Warrant to the Court of Admiralty, touching *Dutch* Prizes, which perhaps you may not have ſeen.

The laſt written News from *Whitehal* doth ſay, that the *Dutch* private Priſoners taken, are to be diſpoſed in Gariſons, and receive 5 *d.* a day, the Officers 12*d.* till they can be Tranſported. I am

Sir, *Your*, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

POST-

POSTSCRIPT.

I Underſtand from *England*, that my Lord *Bellaſis* will be very ſhortly with you, in the Quality of Governour. I preſume (beſides his Perſonal Conduct and Experience, neither of which can be wanting where you are) his Intereſt will bring many a tall Man to that Service, and much advance towards the Mould; therefore in Conſequence of the Publick, contribute to your particular Advantage likewiſe.

RICH. FANSHAW.

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

Madrid, Sunday the 1ſt of *February*, 166$\frac{4}{5}$. *N. S.*

SIR,

SInce my laſt of Yeſterday (the Poſt not being yet gone) give me leave to add, in a very few words, ſomething I did not then know ſo clearly and demonſtratively to be ſtill the Sence of this Court, becauſe of new Profeſſions on their part, to induce my ſtay, and ſome viſible improvement of Power (at leaſt in my judgment) on ours, whatever it was before, as I now do by a paſſage, which follows, *viz.* upon *Friday* laſt *Don Blaſco de Loyola*, Secretary of State to his Catholick Majeſty, ſpeaking courteouſly to Mr. *Goddard* the Merchant (whom your Honour well knows) concerning *England*, and the Propoſals I had delivered in the 4th of *Nov.* S. N. the which he ſaid he hath in his own hands, and that they

are

are Travelling for ſome Anſwer thereupon, to be given to the *Engliſh* Ambaſſador; withal, ſaid he, in concluſion, *Hemos de obſervar aquellas Pazes antiguas ab initio, y no andar en Coſas nuevas.*

Sir, Your, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

POSTSCRIPT.

IT is ſaid, that the Marqueſs *de Caracena* Capitulates that the Duke of *Avero* may go with the *Armada* under his Command, and the Marqueſs's Orders in effect, but the word is *Aviſos*, whereby his deſigns (whatſoever they ſhall be) only known to himſelf, may not fail to be ſeconded by the Duke; but that to this, the Duke ſtrongly ſays no; and that he will be as independent by Sea, as the other by Land, according to the Stile of *Spain*. *Sub judice lis eſt.*

R. FANSHAW.

POSTSCRIPT.

DON *Antonio Pimentel* is in freſh Perſecution or Proſecution, removed a Priſoner to *Granada*, for what ſort of offence I cannot yet certainly learn; and *Don Diego Cavallero* to ſucceed Governour in his place. I believe (and your Honour may collect from former Treatments of his, comparative with other Governours) no change can be better for our Nation, tho' all but ours were in Fee with him, and ours would never.

R. FANSHAW.

To

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

Madrid, *Wedneſday* the 28th of *January*, 166$\frac{4}{7}$.

SIR,

Out of Cypher.

MY *Expreſs for* Lisbon, *formerly mentioned, parted hence this morning, in Virtue of a Paſs from his Catholick Majeſty, ſigned the 4th Inſtant, but not delivered till Yeſteraay.*

As long have they been in deſpatching an Expreſs of their own to England, *by the way of* Flanders, *for whom I have lying by me ſeveral large Deſpatches which I have written to you, they ſtill telling me, I may expect his departure daily.*

The laſt time I ſpake with the Duke of Medina de las Torres, *among other general Expreſſions of* Spain's *Sincerity towards his Majeſty, he caſt out a word,* Como que no dixo nada, *that the* French *Ambaſſador here had tempted them with many fair proffers, to League with* France *againſt* England, *but that* Spain *would never liſten thereunto.*

For my part, I have heard that our Maſter is ſure of the French *King, if not, of the two things which the Duke of* Medina de las Torres *affirmed; admitting the former, I ſhould be ſomething apt to queſtion the latter,* in futuro, *at leaſt thereafter, as the* Holland's *Game may happen to be ſpun out in length, and other accidents favour them. But, in fine, having related matter of Fact, I leave the Judgment to deeper Underſtandings, and that ſeem to all hands.*

Sir, Your, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

To

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

Madrid, Wedneſday 25 *January*, 166$\frac{4}{5}$. O. S.

SIR,

SInce my laſt of the 22 *January*, O. S. I have not received any from you, this weeks Poſt not being yet arrived; wherefore I ſhall not have much to trouble you with at this time.

Herewith incloſed, I remit to you Copies of the Caſe of one *Valentin Perez* of *Porto Santa Maria*, recommended to me by one *Don Juan M. de Aanes*, *Proveedor* to his late Majeſty in thoſe parts; a Copy of whoſe Letter I do likewiſe ſend you, preſuming that it will not be long before *Don Patricio Omuledei* comes to the King our Maſter, with a Complaint and Memorial concerning this Buſineſs, who making it appear, that the Action complained of, hath been againſt the Articles, I do no ways doubt, but Reſtitution will be made thereupon.

Sir, *Your*, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw*.

Whitehall Dec. 29. 1664.

My Lord,

I Have none from your Excellency ſince my laſt, nor no News or Buſineſs to furniſh me towards this, which I write only to make good my Cuſtom of this day; inſtead of it, I here incloſed

ſend

ſend you, a Paper of Sir *George Downings*, which finding to be much to our purpoſe and likeing, we cauſed it to be printed; it ſufficiently proves the *Dutch* to be Aggreſſors; of the contrary of which, they take much pains to poſſeſs the World, if your Excellency chance not to be ready in the Arguments on our ſide, no Paper that I have, can better ſuggeſt them to you. To which I have no more to add, but the wiſhing you a happy *New-Year*, *y buena ſalida de paſquas*; and am, with all Truth and Affection,

My Lord, *Your*, &c.

HENRY BENNET.

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw*.

Whitehall, the 5th of *Jan.* 166$\frac{4}{5}$.

My Lord,

I Have this day received your Excellencies of the 17 *Decemb. N. S.* which this goes only to acknowledge, and to intimate to you, That the Report of your coming away, hath ſpread it ſelf ſo far, that our *Spaniſh* Merchants begin to take their Meaſures, as for a Breach betwixt his Majeſty and that Crown; which it will be fit you take ſome pains to cure them of, ſince you have ſome tolerable ſatisfaction, as to a good Comerce with *Tangier*, and that his Majeſties Ships have ſuch good Prattick in their Ports.

I have nothing of News to add to my laſt, ſo this ſhall not be lengthned farther, than to aſſure you of my being, with all Truth and Affection,

My Lord, *Your*, &c.

HENRY BENNET.

To

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

Madrid, Wedneſday the 11th of *Febr.* 1664. *N. S.*

SIR,

SInce my laſt to you of 25 *Jan. N. S.* I have received two from you, one of the 29 *Dec.* and the other of the 5 *Jan.* laſt, whereof this ſerves only for acknowledgment, reſerving the particular Anſwer thereunto (together with other Deſpatches already prepared, more large and numerous than I, in Diſcretion and good Manners, can juſtifie) for another Conveyance immediately to follow, more ſlow, but more ſafe.

According to my laſt from *Cadiz*, of the firſt Inſtant, by a Letter from *Tangier*, dated the 27th *ultimo*, all was well there at that time. No Letters hither, or for *England* from thence, or from Captain *Allen*, nor any thing new concerning him.

Great Apprehenſionsare ſtill of ours in thoſe parts, of their being left Defenceleſs when he returns to *England* with his Squadron, the which is now daily expected to be, I no ways doubting, for my part, but that all is very well forecaſt there, and, above all, what may concern *Tangier*, a Place and Conſequence never to be forgotten, with a moſt remarkable Circumſtance now newly experimented by Capt. *Allen*; *That our King's Frigats can ride at Anchor, even in Winter Seaſon, within the very gut of the Streights, with a Correſpondence of Signs between them and that Gariſon, whereby to be able to command (if ſtrong enough) all comers in and goers out of the* Mediterranean; *and (if too weak) to retire within our Moule of* Tangier, *when built.*

Formerly

Formerly I Advertiſed you, that two great *French* Frigats, met there by ſome of ours, upon like Signs, did immediately ſtrike to them, and paſt on.

Now it is moſt certain, that four more from *France* are appointed to Rendezvous with them in thoſe parts very ſpeedily, but to what end I cannot learn.

Sir, Your, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

To the Lord Chancellor.

Madrid, Wedneſday the 18th of *Febr.* 166$\frac{4}{5}$. *N. S.*

My very Singular Good Lord,

THO I have much to ſay to your Lordſhip at this time (at leaſt ſomething of much moment, *as I do humbly conceive*) in order to his Majeſties Special Service, with reference to my Province, *Spain*; I ſhall remit it to another approaching Conveyance within my view, giving the preſent opportunity wholly to a ſincere Condolement, on the part of me and my Family, to your Lordſhip and my Honourable Good Lady, of a loſs we come to underſtand this day you have made, of a moſt dear and hopeful Pledge; the which I will not ſo much as name at this time, leaſt I ſhould rub too much thereby, a private Sore which (I truſt in God) your Lordſhips Publick Capacity (eſpecially at a ſeaſon of ſo high Action and Concernment of the King and Kingdoms requiring your Lordſhip's Thoughts intirely to them) and your Lordſhips Diviner Meditations, to my knowledge conceiv'd and penn'd in the days

days of Publick Calamity, will have well moderated and aſſwaged before the arrival of this; which farther aſſures your Lordſhip, how much (if my ſelf could tell how much) I am,

My Lord, Your Lordſhips, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

Madrid, Thurſday $\frac{2}{12}$ *Febuary*, $166\frac{4}{5}$.

SIR,

IN Anſwer to yours of the 5th of *January*, received Yeſterday, which tells me, that the report of my coming away hath ſpread it ſelf ſo far, that our *Spaniſh* Merchants begin to take their Meaſures, as for a breach betwixt his Majeſty and this Crown; moſt certain it is, the ſaid Report proceeding from my own Mouth and Pen, to theſe Miniſters, and ſeconded with viſible Preparations on my part, could do no leſs than ſpread it ſelf ſo far, and farther, as in effect it had done before I received out of *England* any Mitigation of my ſeveral Orders on that behalf; wherein (with ſubmiſſion) I have not at all over acted my part; ſince, at higheſt, I was never lowder than the Prompter, *i. e.* my Warrant from more Hands than yours (though that alone was ſufficient) for me to proceed in that Faſhion; and whereas you add in the ſame, that it will be fit to cure our Merchants of thoſe Apprehenſions, I have already done that, in reference both to them and this Court, as much as in me lies, preſuming it might be more effectually done from *England*,

(not excluding better Expedients than either, that may here be thought on) in the way which former Deſpatches of mine (by Mr. *Augier*) did humbly propoſe. Neither they nor *Spain* having any Cauſe to wonder, or be ſtartled (eſpecially if the Conde *de Molina* ſhould not yet go for *England*, and although he ſhould, after ſo long delays, when the ſpeeding of an Ambaſſador to our Court was a condition in the ſending one to this) that the King our Maſter, meerly in the Point of Retaliation and Reſentment of that one failing only towards him, ſhould withdraw me, Authorizing a Reſident here to Correſpond a Reſident in *England*, or be it an Ambaſſador there, yet ſo long at leaſt as I have here Correſponded *D. Patricio O Muledey*.

I can now farther and more particularly from your Honours ſaid Letter, aſſure both this Court, and our *Spaniſh* Merchants reſiding (preſuming your Honour hath already ſatisfied thoſe in *England*) that the revoking of me doth in no ſort, on his Majeſty's part, tend to a Breach with *Spain*, but cannot at all aſſure our Merchants here or there; that *Spain* hath no intention to break with *England*, though I ſhould continue here, when *Spain* does plainly tell me they will, if his Majeſty deſiſt not from defending *Portugal*, and his Majeſty ſaith, as plainly, he will not deſiſt; and *Spain* ſaith again, they will loſe the whole Monarchy before they will conſent to any Accomodation with the Duke of *Bracanca* (as they call him) otherwiſe, than abſolutely quitting to his Catholick Majeſty the Kingdoms of *Portugal* and *Algarve*.

True it is, I am not bound to take the *Spaniards* Word, that they will break with us down right for all this; but thus far we have an earneſt of it already, that they do actually take and

juſtifie

juſtifie the taking of all our Merchants upon and near theſe Coaſts, whom they can diſcover, or colourably pretend to be bound to or from *Portugal*; and more-over (of which we have freſh Examples of Priſoners brought into *Sevil* ſince the freeing of the laſt upon my Inſtance) make Prizes of us in the *Indies* where-ever they can; but both theſe ſtand with the Articles (ſay they) upon ſeveral accounts; yet agree not, that we reciprocally may without breach thereof make Repriſals of them, either upon this Coaſt, or in the *Indies*.

And finally, although I had indeed at firſt, upon my home-preſſing thereof, ſome tolerable ſatisfaction as to a good Commerce with *Tangier*, and that his Majeſty's Ships ſhould have free Prattick in theſe Ports (things of courſe whereſoever any Friendſhip is but pretended, whereof no doubt at all was made when I left *England*) yet, beſides that even thoſe Particulars then granted upon my ſmart declaring, I had Orders to return if otherwiſe, have ever ſince gone backward) there is not one Main and Fundamental Point of my Primitive Inſtructions which hath been complyed with by this Court, or whereunto hath not at laſt been given a manifeſt *Deſengano* (a rare Jewel to be here found) ſo that being driven up to a dead Wall in every Branch of my Embaſſie, I cannot but think, after pondering upon this and my other largeExplanatory Deſpatches accompanying the ſame (if not before upon former Repreſentations) I ſhall receive his Majeſty's Letters of Revocation, till when, in all probable appearance of pure neceſſity, I ſhall ſtand ſtock ſtill, without moving either forward or backward, unleſs his Catholick Majeſty ſhould command me back, making me a Parallel in all with the Baron *de Batavila*; though, ſure I am, I have done nothing on

my part, but my duty to provoke it ; no extravagant Supposition, this (in my humble apprehension) as desirous as these Ministers have lately seemed to me of my stay, their Neglects and Expressions of and towards me since that time, in my Publick Capacity only, being grosser than ever, and such as if they had contracted new Animosities against *England*, or listened with Credulity enough to new Suggestions of the *English* declining Interest, or what else may be the motive I cannot gues ; but do gues there must be something new in the matter of an extraordinary Nature.

Yours, &c.

R. FANSHAW.

To Sir *George Downing*.

Madrid, $\frac{3}{13}$ *February*, $166\frac{4}{5}$.

SIR,

SInce my last to you here is nothing new from Captain *Allen* or from *Tangier*, save that, by Letters newly arrived, at the writing thereof the former was expected to be suddainly in *England* with his Squadron, the latter quiet and in good Condition, having then freshly been supplyed with Four Ships of Provisions from home: This (together with Authentical Advertisements from *England*, that my Lord *Bellasis* is soon following to Govern that most Important Place) confirming me there can be no colour of truth in a late Rumour concerning the same in reference to the *French* King, which hath spread it self far and near, and sets this Court at present of a light Fire.

As

As little Novelty doth it afford. Councels and Preparations multiply in order to a great and early Campaign, both which they reckon upon.

Yesterday was with me in Visit an Ambassador from *Switzerland*, who told me the Auxiliaries from those Countries, to the number of 5000 Foot Effective, lately arrived in *Catalunia*, have Orders sent them to march from thence by Land, a long and troublesome march (but to them not so, for that it is said they do absolutely refuse to budge any other way) towards the Frontiers of *Portugal*; that they are to pass through this Town, but not in a Body. He told me farther that they are hitherto very punctually paid (else you know, *Point Swiz*) and that most of them are old Soldiers in the *French* Service, which puts me in some doubt how they will like of their *Spanish* Quarters, by that they have tried them for so many hundreds of Miles; as likewise how their *Spanish* Quarters will like of them.

By latter Posts I have received nothing from you, but, of yours I have from Mr. Secretary *Bennet*, the which I am helping to turn into *Spanish*, and, that done, shall return a Copy to the Author, from his,that is,

Sir, Yours, &c.

R. Fanshaw.

To the KING.

Madrid, Monday *Febr.* 6. 1664. *O. S.*

May it please Your Majesty,

THE Bearer hereof, Mr. *Charles Bertie* (Son to the Earl of *Lindsey*) having done me the

Honour, together with other Gentlemen of Rank and Perſonal Worth, to afford me his Company out of *England* hitherto, and now with them homewards bound, by the way of *France*; I find my ſelf incouraged by the opportunity of ſo noble a Hand for conveyance, to give your Majeſty this firſt immediate Trouble of any Lines of mine, ſince I had laſt the Happineſs to kiſs that of your Majeſtys, as well to throw my ſelf, in all Humility, at your Royal Feet, as to render very briefly a faithful Character of this young Gentleman, in a more particular manner, whoſe Virtues and Extraordinary Qualities (the former not loſt, the latter acquired with much Travels at few years) do no whit degenerate from the Nobility of his Blood, and active Loyalty of his Progenitors; my Duty to your Majeſty, as well as my Affection to his Perſon, obliging me *ex officio* to this ſhort Teſtimony of his Merits unrequeſted, to the end ſo hopeful a Branch of that Houſe may not want even this means among others, of being early known to his Sovereign, I could humbly wiſh, I could add, his Maſter too, and that in ſome near degree of Service to your ſacred Perſon, for the preſent, in order to Publick Imployment for the future; towards which, as Years ſhall increaſe, and Occaſions be miniſtred, he is already furniſhed, in a very good meaſure, with two principal and proper Gifts, that of Tongues, and that of Obſervation. But I forget to whom I ſpeak, for which moſt humbly begging your Royal Pardon, I crave leave to ſubſcribe my ſelf,

Your Majeſties, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

To

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw*.

Whitehall the 12*th of* January, 1664.

My Lord,

I Have none of your Exellencies to Anſwer, nor no more News, than that the Parliament met again this Day, and took preſently into Conſideration the proſecution of the Bill for the great Aid againſt the *Dutch*, reſolving not to let any other Buſineſs intervene, till they have finiſh'd it.

We have very ill Reports running here, of ſome misfortune befallen Capt. *Allen*'s Fleet, and particularly the *Leopard*, which makes us very impatiently call for your Letters, to tell us the Truth.

Letters from *Holland* ſay, the *Eaſt India* Ships, *i. e.* two of the three, are returned much hurt, and their Men alſo, attempting to take the round by *Scotland*, and ſo avoid our Ships in the Channel; which paſſage muſt with this hard Weather be grown much worſe.

The *Portugal* Ambaſſador is making himſelf ready to return home, and is only retarded now by ſome Indiſpoſition of the Queen, her Majeſty hath (God be thanked) no firm Sickneſs, but the very cold weather obligeth her to keep her Bed.

With the *Portugal* Ambaſſador my Lord *Bellaſis* goes alſo, the new Governour of *Tangier*.

I have by his Majeſties Command, entertain'd the Ambaſſador with his deſire, to obtain the Liberty of the Marqueſs *d' Elichè*, and *Don Annero Guzman*, who ſeems reaſonable well perſuaded

that he ſhall obtain it, for ſome limited time at leaſt.

His Majeſty is ſending Sir *Charles Cotterel* with his Complements to the Marqueſs *Caſtel Rodrigo*. I am, with much Truth,

Your Excellencies, &c.

HENRY BENNET.

To the Duke of *York*.

Madrid, Wedneſday, 18 *Febr.* 166$\frac{4}{5}$. *N. S.*

May it Pleaſe your Royal Highneſs,

THE incloſed herewith ſays, the buſineſs that carries into *England* at this time the Bearer of both, Sir *Andrew King*, importing ſo much the Publick Good (as in all probable appearance, it doth) that it may not be unworthy your Princely Patronage, and particular Furtherance; which having, it cannot fail of good ſucceſs.

He carries likewiſe an account of mine here, with reference to my Negotiation, in ſeveral Deſpatches, which will come before your Royal Highneſs in due place; where I beg your favourable Aſpect upon them, and upon me, when they ſhall ſo do.

He can farther anſwer very pertinently (according to my humble Judgment) to many important Queſtions your Highneſs may think fit to make unto him, concerning the *Guinea* Trade, as it may relate to *Spain*, and the *Weſt-Indies*; provided the ſaid Trade be Aſſerted and Eſtabliſhed to the *Engliſh* alone, the which I doubt not but it will yet be under your Highneſs's Auſpicious Conduct of that Affair; both I and he having much

much ſtudied the Point, tho' things have never been ripe hitherto, nor perhaps ever will be, for an Ambaſſador to Negotiate any thing therein immediately and ſingly with the Court, otherwiſe than as it may be drawn in with Time by degrees, and in conſequence of other things.

He can laſtly aſſure your Highneſs, with what Joy and Hopes I do continually celebrate your high Attempts; how I pray, with like Aſſiduity, Almighty God to protect your Perſon in the day of Battle; and how much and Truly, and that from Antient Devotion, I am

Your Royal Highneſſes, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

To the KING.

Madrid, Wedneſday *the* 18*th of* Febr. 166$\frac{4}{5}$.

Succeſs of my Negotiation in the Court of Spain, *after the utmoſt trials made by all plauſible Addreſſes, ſome minatory (by immediate Inſtruction from your Majeſty, beſides ſundry ſignifications from time to time, of your Majeſties Pleaſure, That I muſt return, unleſs ſpeedy Satisfaction were had;) yet none rude or unmannerly, briefly abſtracted out of my paſt and preſent Deſpatches for* England; *wherein the clear matters of Fact are laid down and dilated upon.* 6 *Inſtruction.*

1. NO Accommodation between *Spain* and *Portugal*, unleſs that King will ſurrender to his 6 and 7 *Inſtruct.*

his Catholick Majesty the Kingdoms of *Portugal* and *Algarve*.

2 and 6 *Instruct.* 2. No Peace from *Spain* with *England*, if your Majesty continue to assist *Portugal* with Defensive Arms.

7 *Instr.* 3. No Trade for your Majesty's Subjects, to or from those Kingdoms, during the War; daily Prizes being made of them upon that account, by Frigats and Men of War, Navigating under Commissions from his Catholick Majesty, without any Restitution.

4. No Free Trade in the *Spanish* Dominions, in the *Indies*, or from your Majesties therein, to *Spain*.

5. No Peace for your Majesties Subjects in *America*, whereſoever the *Spaniard* finds himself the stronger, according to their present Practice, and Interpretation of the Articles of 1630. which yet they must have understood to bind our hands as to them.

5 and 6 *Instruct.* 6. No new Adjustment with *England*, otherwise than by way of Confirmation of those old Articles.

7. No Restitution of any Estates of your Majesties Subjects, seized by Embargo of 1655. tho' point-blank against the said defective Articles there, upon change of times, as several other things are, which are daily acted by the *Spaniards*.

8. No Nulling the said Embargo to this Day (tho' long since insisted upon by me) in reference to Goods of your Majesties Subjects, which have lain deposited in secret Trust from that time to this; but a pretence of still seizing them to the use of his Catholick Majesty.

9. No one *Ryal* for Sir *Benjamin Wright*; on the contrary, a clear Declaration to him at last, from the Mouths of their Officers, after Consult, upon

upon a Reference from the King, that he is not to expect any thing, whether upon the accompt of his Debt, or by way of an *Aynda de Coſta*, for the Example-ſake: So prophetically an Anſwer to Colonel *Walters* likewiſe, who I underſtand is in his way hither, upon the like Errand.

10. No Correſpondence to this hour, of Viſit or Meſſage to your Majeſties Ambaſſador, from the Marqueſs *de Caracena*, or the *Conde de Pennaranda*; tho' the *Dutch* Ambaſſador told me long ſince, that the *Conde* had Re-Viſited him, and the *French* hath told me, he hath been Viſited by both, preſuming they have done the like towards all Ambaſſadors in this Court but my ſelf.

11. No Commiſſion to this hour produced unto me, of any one or more nominated to Treat with me,; no Project of a Treaty, on the part of *Spain*, or Anſwer to That propoſed by me; tho' I never read or heard of any Negotiation in *Spain*, or elſewhere, by the which any real Effect was mutually intended, whereunto ſuch Commiſſions were not the common Preface: Moreover, that your Majeſties Fifth Inſtruction doth point me to expect (as I did) ſuch Commiſſion, and ſuch Project, on the *Spaniſh* part, for ſome ſpace before I exhibited mine; having, ſince the exhibition of mine, uſed ſomething of Invitation, beſides the Example, to draw the like from them, but in vain.

12. No *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador yet gone to your Majeſty: in more than a twelve-month that I have already been out of *England* (whatever the *Conde de Molina* may yet do) tho' promiſed there ſhould be one ſoon after my arrival here, before your Majeſty would conſent to ſend me. 14 *Inſtr.*

Your Majeſty having this clear Information upon the whole, tho' this Court had never, in obedience to your Majeſties ſeveral Orders, been

threatned

threatned by me (as they call it) before with my going away, will now, I preſume, not think it your Service to continue me any longer here, whatever may be deemed fit as to a Reſident (whether in the Perſon of my Secretary and Kinſman, whom I humbly propounded to your Majeſty by Mr. Secretary *Bennet*; or whomſoever elſe your Majeſty ſhall judge meet for the Employment) whereby to keep things fair between the two Crowns, until a better mutual Underſtanding for perpetuity, may be ſettled between the ſame; vouchſafing your Royal Letters of Credence and Revocation reſpectively, to the ſame purpoſe, to be applied in manner as I have formerly *humbly propoſed* likewiſe, by Mr. Secretary *Bennet*, to your Sacred Majeſty, whom God preſerve; the daily Private, as well as Common Prayer of

Your Majeſties, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

POSTSCRIPT.

1. IF we would have Peace with *Spain*, we muſt either not aſſiſt *Portugal* at all (not certainly knowing neither, whether that it ſelf will do it, without *Tangier* and *Jamaica*,) or aſſiſt it ſo Powerfully, as to neceſſitate *Spain* to make Peace with *Portugal* likewiſe.

2. If we would Trade ſecurely, even as to Friends, to or from *Portugal*, or within 30 Leagues of it (according to the preſent Rule and Practice of *Spain*) we muſt either Trade with Convoys, or take all *Spaniſh* Subjects that go in or out of the *United Provinces*, or which may be colourably Interpreted to be bound for or from the ſame; thereby

thereby to oblige his Catholick Majeſty to grant us the ſame Privilege, as to Comerce with *Portugal*, which both the *Hollanders* and *Hamburghers* have, by expreſs Article. I will not ſay (until we have it ſo) that we may fairly make Prize of thoſe Prize-makers, as the *Hollanders* have done, and juſtified it without hazarding their Peace with *Spain*; tho', on the other ſide, it ſeems very hard, that becauſe our old Articles could not take notice of the preſent Difference between *Spain* and *Portugal* yet allowing us equal Traffick with both) and *Spain* will make none New with us: We therefore ſhould be thrown into the ſame predicament with the *French*, who have expreſly Articled, they will have nothing to do with *Portugal*, whether in Trade or otherwiſe.

3. If we would have certain and conſtant Prattick for his Majeſties Frigats in the *Spaniſh* Ports, and Free Comerce with *Tangier*, without being ſubject to Reverſal of Orders on that behalf, or Humour of Governours; we muſt perfect the Mole and Fortifications of *Tangier*, with what elſe ſhall be there neceſſary; whereby having leſs need of the one and the other, and enabled, in ſome meaſure, to retaliate good or bad Correſpondence, we ſhall have of them what we liſt, for the future, with a great deal of Love to boot; whereas now the leaſt Indulgence to us is grudged, and very ſparingly complied with.

4. If we would not have the *Spaniards* take our Men, Ships, and Places too, in the *Indies*, whereever they are the ſtronger (as they do, and moreover avow ſuch Actions not to be againſt the Articles) we muſt declare that Freedom to be Reciprocal, and act accordingly.

5. If we would Trade with the *Spaniards* in the *Weſt-Indies*, we muſt not give them *Jamaica* for it

(a word

(a word to that purpoſe having been dropt out to me, by way of bait, to talk of that matter, which I declined, by a great Miniſter, but not of the firſt Rank. I had almoſt ſaid (according to the Sence of many very Experienced *Engliſh*, in matters of Comerce) nor accept it neither, tho' it ſhould be granted for nothing, unleſs it could be by way of Free Mart, in ſome Neighbouring Gariſon or Gariſons of our own, upon certain ſet Days and Times of the Year; the which *is humbly conceived* more probable to be the natural Effect of Time it ſelf, than of any Treaty in the preſent that could have been.

6. If we would have Peace upon a New Foundation of *Articles* (the old being ſo Enigmatical and ſhattered as they are) and if we would have the ſame full as large at leaſt as thoſe of the *Hollanders*, we muſt be as terrible to the *Spaniard* as they were at the making thereof, and as uſeful to *Spain*, upon reaſonable Terms, as they can pretend to be.

7. If we would have the ſaid new Articles (or thoſe we have, even where they are not dubious) duly obſerved (without which they will be but as ſo many Traps to catch our Merchants, and the larger the Privileges are, the wider will be thoſe Traps, to catch more) we muſt bind them all together with a ſtrong new Wyth or Cord, as namely, *That in caſe of Violation of Articles in any particular, on either ſide, after Reparation demanded in due time, place, and form, to be particularly agreed upon and ſettled in clear Terms; it ſhall be Lawful, without Breach of Peace, to iſſue out Letters of Reprizal on that behalf; and that this account be frequently exacted*; often Reckonings making long Friends. Retaining in his Majeſties unqueſtionable Poſſeſſion, not by way of Pawn, but Right, *Tangier* for one

one Surety of their good Behaviour in the premiſſes, and *Jamaica* for another; beſides what ſtrong Places may in poſſibility farther accrue, near home, in proceſs of the *Dutch* War, or for Concluſion of a Peace with *Holland*; whereby to have an immediate influence of Neighbourhood upon *Flanders* likewiſe, and *Germany*: All to the Benefit and Safety of the *Auſtrian* Family and Dominions, provided they make a ſtrict Friendſhip with *England*, and keep it inviolably.

And, as to the *Engliſh* Privileges in *Flanders*, (with the Conſequences thereof, in a Trade up into *Germany*) upon account of the old Capitulations with the Houſe of *Burgundy*, continued in full force from time to time with the Houſe of *Spain*, but of a long time unenjoy'd, as to the main thereof, and appearing to be quite given away from us to the *Hollanders*, by allowing them in their late Peace, to block up the Paſſage by the River of *Skelde* to *Antwerp*; if it be ſtill our Intereſt and Right (as it is) to have it opened for our Navigation, with great Ships and otherways; as alſo the Intereſt of *Flanders*, and their Right too, if they had not barred themſelves thereof. This ſeems a matter rather to be evinced from *Holland*, as of undoubted Juſtice, by way of forcible Treaty, than to be deſired of *Spain*, in any that ſhall be made with that Crown, farther, or in other Terms than is already granted; but if not, this particular may be remembred likewiſe; *Spain* having had no more Power, without infringement of Articles with *England*, to barr us the Paſſage to *Antwerp*, in favour of the *Hollander*, than the paſſage to *Sevil*, to the *Canaries*, or to any other Port of his Catholick Majeſties Dominions; whereunto, in virtue of the ſaid Articles, we might and ought to have free acceſs to Trade and Commerce.

The

The above Concluſions (deduced from clear Matters of Fact and Avowment, on the part of *Spain*, upon Authenticated Certification of his Majeſties Ambaſſador in that Court) are the humble Opinion of one ſingle Counſellor only to his Sacred Majeſty, which one Counſellor is moreover humbly of Opinion, that (the Caſe ſtanding as it doth) it is not for his Majeſties Service, or ſtrict Punctilio between Kings (conſidering *Spain*'s promiſe for the drawing one thither from *England*; and now, after a prodigious beginning of Kindneſs, the uſing him as they do) to continue or have an Ambaſſador at *Madrid* at this time, whatever may be thought fit as to a Reſident, to keep things fair between the two Crowns, until a better mutual Underſtanding for perpetuity may be ſettled, whether in the Court of *Spain* (as now on the part of *England* was offered) or (by lapſe on the *Spaniſh* part) in that Peace between us, in the Reign of King *James* was, by the *Condeſtable* of *Caſtile*; and the preſent Peace between *Spain* and *Holland*, at *Munſter*, by the *Conde de Pennaranda*; the ſaid ſingle Counſellor ſubmitting all, with due Reverence, to the better Judgment of ſuch of my Lords unto whom his Majeſty ſhall think good to remit the Conſult thereof; and, above all, to the final Pleaſure and Determination of his Sacred Majeſty, whom God preſerve.

R. FANSHAW.

To the Lord Chancellor.

Madrid Wedneſday 18 *Febr.* 166$\frac{4}{5}$.

My very ſingular Good Lord,

THE only Buſineſs which carries the Bearer hereof expreſly to his Majeſties Feet at this time

time, is contained in the herewith incloſed Paper. (Figure 1.) The reſt he carries, contain (as brief as I could make it) the clear State of my Negotiation in this Court, with the ſucceſs thereof, and what alone remains now to be done thereupon, *as I humbly conceive*, if I were to give my Opinion upon the ſame as a Counſellor ſtanding by, and only looking on upon the Affair.

If your Lordſhip would have and can endure it more at large, with farther Demonſtration and Proofs of all particulars therein affirmed, as matter of Fact, Mr. Secretary *Bennet* hath enough in his hands; to whom I humbly refer your Lordſhip in that behalf, and to Sir *Andrew King* for many more Matters and Circumſtances than can be written; who (I think I need not tell your Lordſhip) is a very honeſt diſcreet Gentleman, an indefatigable Student and Labourer in the Things of our Maſter's Service, with a perfect Zeal towards the Honour and Intereſt of his Majeſty, and of the *Engliſh* Nation; Under which Character, not partial (tho' I do confeſs I love the Man very well, but it is for that it ſelf) I humbly recommend him to your Lordſhip's favourable Imployment and Protection, upon the Word of

My Lord, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

To the King.

Madrid Wedneſday 8 *Febr.* 166$\frac{4}{5}$. *O. S.*

May it Pleaſe Your moſt Gracious Majeſty,

THE Bearer hereof, Sir *Andrew King*, is ſo well known to your Majeſty, and the World, for

his approved Integrity, and conſtant Adherence to the Crown, that I ſhall not need to ſay any thing of his Perſon.

The Buſineſs upon which he takes this Journey, at my ſpecial Requeſt, is, to inform your Majeſty and your Miniſters (at a very fit ſeaſon, as I do *humbly conceive*) both the Right your Majeſty hath to clear the Navigation for your Subjects to *Antwerp*, up the *Skeld*, as alſo the great Advantages which thereby would return to *England*, particularly by a Trade up into *Germany*, now wholly diverted and appropriated (contrary to our Articles with *Spain*) to the enrichment of a Nation that makes ſo ill uſe of antient Benefits, voluntarily derived upon them from the Crown of *England*; this being none of their leaſt Incroachments upon it, in requital whereof, altho', I do preſume, your Majeſty is not without ſome notice already, yet this which is come to my hands, is ſo particular, from a Gentleman in *Flanders* it ſelf, Mr. *de Roy*, not unknown, both he and his Family, to your Majeſty, and of more than ordinary Skill and Intereſt there, to carry on the Work, that I thought it worth the while not only to deſpatch an Expreſs about it to your Majeſty, but an Expreſs capable to underſtand him thoroughly in the matter; ſuch is Sir *Andrew King*, who, in order thereunto (the ſaid Mr. *de Roy* being returning) accompanieth him as far as *Paris* at leaſt; and may from *England* farther Correſpond with him, or Viſit him in *Flanders*, in order to the ſame End, as occaſion may require, if your Majeſty ſhall do him the Honour to Command it.

He is farther capable, upon this occaſion of his going for *England*, to anſwer pertinently (*in my humble Judgment*) many important Queſtions, which

which may be there made him by your Majeſty, or your Miniſters, in reference to the preſent ſtate and condition of *Spain*. And he carries ſeveral Deſpatches from me, which were written for another Conveyance; ſeveral alſo, which upon new matter, and with more openneſs of Stile, (relying upon the ſafety of this) I have prepared ſince the Reſolution of his going; all amounting to the clear State of the ſucceſs of my Negotiation in this Court; looking upon it now, from former Orders of your Majeſty, as at an end indeed, and only attending your Majeſties final Determination and Direction thereupon. My ſaid Negotiation's Succeſs being (for your Majeſties leſs trouble) ſumm'd up into brief Heads, in one of my Deſpatches, as in all the reſt, proved and dilated upon by

Your Majeſties, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw*.

Tangier the 28th of *Jan.* 166$\frac{4}{5}$.

My Lord,

I Have had nothing this long time worth your Excellencie's Trouble, for I ſuppoſe your Excellency has been adviſed, how that the Fleet has been this long time detained in *Gibralter*, with the Merchant Convoys that are to go along with them, now they are here, but going back to fetch ſome more Merchant-men that are yet in *Gibralter*.

All the Victuallers are ſafely arrived, God be thanked, and all delivered; ſo that I have eleven

months Proviſions in Stores, of which I am very glad, eſpecially in this conjuncture between the *Engliſh* and the *Dutch*.

The Corn we have ſown in the Fields within the Lines, comes very well up, but we have had ſuch a winter as has ſcarce been ſeen, and the great Rains has brought ſome of the old Walls of the Houſes down.

Gayland yet detains the two Men I formerly wrote you word I had ſent to him; the Reaſons I do not well underſtand, but I believe now he is weary of them; for they write me to ſend a Frigat for them.

We are all well, and Mr. *Chomley*, one of the Undertakers of the Mold, is come over, and promiſes the Mold will go on better than it has done theſe ſeveral months paſt. I am

My Lord, Your Excellencies, &c.

T. FITZ-GERALD.

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw*.

Whitehal Jan. 19. 166$\frac{4}{5}$.

My Lord,

SInce my laſt, I have by ſeveral ways received many of your Excellencies, of *Dec.* 14, 20, 21. *O. S.* and *Jan.* 4. *N. S.* this laſt bringing us very good News, contradicting our Loſſes, and aſſuring us of Gain: In both which, for the contradiction we have, we muſt ſubmit our ſelves to the expectation of the lam'd Poſt.

I would willingly entertain you a little upon yours of *Decemb.* 31. *N. S.* if I had time for it, and eſpecially upon the four ſurprizing Lines in *Cypher*, the words of the Duke of *Medina de las Torres* to you,

you, ſpeaking of the leave allow'd you, *to ſend a Gentleman into* Portugal *to know that King's Mind, as to a Peace with* Spain; *which, I ſay, ſurprized us, and is not in any degree Intelligible to us; ſince you never ſpeak in any of your Letters of any ſuch Gentleman, or ſo much as a Diſpoſition in them to hearken, in the leaſt degree, to any Overture of that kind, tho' you know it is ſufficiently deſired by us. Pray anſwer us clearly in your next, to this point*; and excuſe me that for the preſent I do not lengthen this more, than to aſſure you of my being, with all Truth and Affection,

Out of Cypher.

My Lord, &c.

HENRY BENNET.

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

Madrid Wedneſday *the* 25*th of* Febr. 166$\frac{4}{5}$. *N. S.*

SIR,

IMmediately after the going away of my laſt to you, by an Ordinary of the $\frac{3}{13}$ Inſtant, I received yours of the 12th paſt, alſo, this very day, another of the 19th of the ſame, neither the one nor the other requiring any Anſwer, ſave what, by Anticipation, I have long ſince Written; particularly as to the Point of thoſe four ſurpriſing Lines in mine of $\frac{21}{1}$ *December*, which your laſt commands me to Anſwer clearly in my next.

Your ſaid laſt was very wellcome to me, for the light it gave me in the ſame Point, namely our Maſter's ſtill continuing Concernment for an Accomodation between Spain *and* Portugal, *to all, notwithſtanding* Spain's *loſs of time, and the change of Times,*

Out of Cypher.

as if the People whom it imports more than all the World beſides (unleſs all the World beſides are groſsly miſtaken) would yet permit it to ſignifie any thing; whereof I ſee leſs poſſibility every day than other, without the return of my Expreſs from Lisbon *(whom I may now ſhortly expect, he having paſt ſafe from* Elvas, Portugal *Ground, upon the 3d Inſtant* New Style) *ſhould produce ſomewhat of Miracle; Advertiſement whereof his Majeſty ſhall have with the ſooneſt; or in default thereof, the total Deſenganno in reference to what* England *may expect from this Crown as to* Portugal, *and conſequently as to* Spain *it ſelf, according to the* Spaniſh *Account and Practice, whereupon elſewhere I have already ſuperabundantly diſcourſed to you.*

More I perceive the light given me had been, both in that and other Material Points of mine aforeſaid, if you had then had time proportionable to your willingneſs to entertain me thereupon; and I hope alſo will have done it at more leiſure, in purſuance of the ſame Inclination, by the next I ſhall have the happineſs to receive from you.

Yours, &c.

R. FANSHAW.

An Extract of a Letter from Sevil *dated the 17th of* Febuary, 166$\frac{4}{5}$.

THE *Spaniards* here give out, that the Marques *de Monte a Legre* is going in all haſt for *England*, in the quality of Extraordinary Ambaſſador, to demand Satisfaction for *Jamaica*. For *Don Juan de Hoyas* Ship. Burning of the Fleet at the *Canaries*, &c. By the Meſſage and Meſſenger one

one may gueſs it will be the 1ſt of *April* when e'er he goes.

The above impertinency I have added by way of Poſtſcript, upon the ſame account that ſome Phyſicians write down the Dreams of their Patients, thereby the better to give a gueſs at their Natural Conſtitutions.

R. F.

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw*.

Paris 4 *Feb.* 166$\frac{4}{5}$. N. S.

My Lord,

YOU will find your *Holland* Letter half open and no more, which ſhews the inſide untouched; but too much was done to the outſide, for which I was very ſorry; I was writing and ſpoke to him that brought up the Letter to me in which it was incloſed, to open it by the Fire, who did ſo, gave me mine, and began opening the other before I was aware, but by good Fortune I ſtopt him; and your Excellency will pardon it. I give you thanks for the good News your laſt told of Captain *Allen*, which was a good contradiction of your other written three or four Days before, which makes him Drowned. Sir *George Downing* writes, that in *Holland* they make the Ship which he hath ſunk worth a Hundred Thouſand Pound, and that which he hath taken to be very rich; but your Excellency never yet cleared it to me, what became of the Order ſent him for *Guinea*, which Mr. *Augier* carried; if he was not then to be found, or if a Counter Order came, or what was the reaſon he went not. I am ſure you know that Major *Holmes* is

in the Tower ſince his coming into *England*; but I hear he gives a very good account of his Actions, and to have done nothing but upon the Provocation of the *Dutch*, that he is far from deſerving blame: His Commitment hath occaſioned a report of an Accommodation, but I think without Ground. All concerning *Holland* I aſſure my ſelf Sir *George Downing* informs, ſo I ſay nothing of it. Here the *Duch* Envoy *Van Buninghen* preſſes hard for a Declaration of Aſſiſtance, and that the *Engliſh* are Aggreſſors; and the *French* Ambaſſador in *England* continues his Sollicitation for an Accommodation. I am juſt now told that Orders are this Day given for 13000 Foot, and 4000 Horſe to be ready inſtantly to march, but which way or upon what deſign is not yet known. I am with all Sincerity,

My Lord, Yours, &c.

HOLLES.

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw.*

Hague, January 19. 1664. *O. S.*

Right Honourable,

IT is this Week Reſolved in the Eſtates General that a Placaert ſhall be iſſued out forbiding any Ships of this Country to go to *Greenland* this Year to the Whale-Fiſhing, which uſed to imploy 12000 Seamen, and near 300 Sail of Shiping that would be 200 Tuns one with another: Moreover that another Plackart be iſſued out forbiding the going out of any Ships, through the Channel or about by *Scoland*, or to the *Eaſt Sea*, or *Norway*, till further Orders: Moreover that the

the Plackart of the Year 1653 be renew'd, which forbids the bringing in or ſelling of any Goods, Wares or Merchandizes of *England*, or any Lands or Provinces thereunto belonging: *Fourthly*, That Letters of Repriſal, which they call by a new Name, viz. *Letters of Retortion*, ſhall be given out againſt the *Engliſh*, but under condition that thoſe that have them muſt be obliged to deliver to the States as many Seamen as he intends to have in his own Ship, that ſo their Fleet may not want. *Fifthly*, that the Wages of the ordinary Seamen ſhall be raiſed from Eleven Gilders to Twelve *per* Month. *Sixthly*, That whereas two of the greateſt Men of War of *North Holland* are catch'd in the Ice near the *Teſſel*, and in great danger of being loſt, or at leaſt of being very much damnified, that that Admiralty do ſtrictly examine by whoſe default it happen'd and puniſh them ſeverely. *Seventhly*, That Conſideration ſhall be had for the providing for ſuch Seamen as happen to be Maim'd in their Service: Moreover they do intend to enforce the *Eaſt India* Company to furniſh 20 Men of War to join with their Fleet in the Spring, good Ships of from 30 to 40 Guns and upwards. They ſpeak alſo that they will neither ſuffer *Hamburgers*, *Lubeckers*, *French*, *Swedes*, nor *Danes*, nor any to paſs. All the War with *Cromwell* reduc'd them not to ſuch deſperate Reſolutions, and to be ſure this is the way for to make them not able to hold out long, for that without Trade they muſt eat up one another in a ſhort time. They are alſo much alarm'd by Land, as if the Biſhop of *Munſter*, and other their Neighbours, intended to lay hold upon this Opportunity, upon the account of the Diſputes they have with them, and upon that account Troops are drawing out of their Gariſons towards *Flanders*, for the ſtrengthing of their Frontiers towards *Mun-*

ſter,

ſter, and that way; and they ſpeak of an intent of raiſing 4 Regiments of *Swiſſers*, of whom they never had as yet but 3 Companies; and they ſpeak of making two or three Lieutenant Admirals more, ſo that then *Opdam* ſhall be no other than as the Ancienteſt, which you may be ſure doth not pleaſe him, nor will it pleaſe *Zealand*; for that they ſee plainly that this is done in a great meaſure upon their account, that ſo in caſe *Opdam* ſhould not be able to go to Sea, or be kill'd, that yet the Command of their Fleet ſhould not fall under a *Zealander*, which otherwiſe it muſt do. My Lord *Carliſle* is paſt *Breme* in his way homewards over Land, and my Lord *Morpeth* is gone from *Cleve* to *Antwerp*: They are now endeavouring much to give *Sweden* Satisfaction; and *ſtill their great Confidence is upon* France, *and that they will work out an Accommodement for them or otherways declare on their ſide*; Van Beuningen *hath an Expreſſion in his laſt Letter, that Monſieur* De Lionne *ſhould have told him, that his Maſter muſt have a care that he did not put his Majeſty upon joyning with* Spain, *and that it was to be endeavour'd ſo to manage matters as if poſſible to do their buſineſs and yet avoid that Extremity.* The Ship King *Solomon*, that was ſunk by Captain *Allen*, is here valued at a Hundred Thouſand Pound *Sterling* at leaſt, and the *Leghorn* Ship which he took is alſo ſaid to have been rich; There was one more taken, and one more ſunk, but thoſe were but *Malaga* Ships: They ſpeak of unlading the Goods in the reſt of them, and turning them all, and all the reſt of their Ships in the *Straights*, and thoſe Parts, into Merchant Men of War; ſo that you ſee that for this Year they intend to be all Fighters, that ſo there may be nothing to take, which they think will make the *Engliſh* a weary, for that they ſay the main Encouragement

ragement to this War is the hopes of Booty; and beſides, hereby they hope to make but a ſhort buſineſs of it, for that they plainly ſee that they cannot hold out long againſt *England*, and therefore that they will venture all at a puſh, and they hope that *England* will do the like with them. They ſpeak much of *De Ruyter*'s farther Deſigns, and of his going to *Barbadoes*, and other his Majeſties Colonies, when he ſhall have done in *Guinea*.

I have now received lately three or four Letters from you, whereof the latter was by the *Hollands* Expreſs from *Cadiz*. The Eſtates Letters mention 2 Ships ſunk, whereof the one a *Smirna* Ship worth above 100000 *l. Sterling*, and two taken, whereof one a rich Ship from *Venice*, *Leghorn*, and *Genoa*. *Brakell* their Admiral kill'd the ſix Fore-Mates in his Hould. I am,

Sir, Yours, &c.

G. DOWNING.

They have declared Premiums to all that ſhall take any *Engliſh* Men of War, that is to ſay, he that ſhall take the Admiral 5000 *l. Sterling* and the Ship, and all in her, and ſo proportionably for every Ship.

Their Miniſters begin more than ever to Preach for the Prince of *Orange*, for which they are Silenced this Week at *Rotterdam*.

G. D.

To Sir *George Downing*.

Madrid $\frac{17}{27}$ *Feb.* 166$\frac{4}{5}$.

SIR,

I Have received yours of the 19th paſt, for which I give you many thanks, this place at preſent affords me little or nothing to return you in requital.

This Court hath lately been very much alarumed by two Expreſſes, ſome few days ſince arived here, from that of *France*; one from that King to his Ambaſſador here, and the other from the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador there to the King his Maſter, both adviſing of ſome Conteſt which hath lately happened between ſome *Spaniards* and ſome *French* upon the Frontiers of *Flanders*, at a certain Place there which the Marqueſs *de Caſtel Rodrigo* was about to Fortifie, whether he will deſiſt or they perſiſt, and how *Holland* concerns themſelves either for the one or the other, I ſhall be glad to underſtand from you, in the mean time, for the conſtant Favours of your very material and ſeaſonable Advertiſements hitherto, do thankfully reſt,

Sir,

Your very affectionate Friend,

and faithful Servant,

RICH. FANSHAW.

To

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Holles.*

Madrid $\frac{17}{27}$ *Feb.* 166$\frac{4}{5}$.

My Lord,

YOur Excellencies of the 4th of *February New Stile*, is come to my Hands, for which I render you humble thanks; as alſo for the incloſed from Sir *George Downing*, the which could not well receive Prejudice whilſt in your Excellencies Preſence, if it had been by miſtake opened.

As to your Excellencies Command concerning thoſe Orders which Mr. *Augier* brought me for Captain *Allen*, they came Sealed to me, and in like manner I immediately deſpatch'd them away to him, from whom I have ſince underſtood, that they were not to command him for *Guinea*, but to lye about the *Streights*, and the Coaſts of *Spain*, to take the faireſt Advantage he could againſt the *Dutch*, by a Letter from him Dated at *Gibralter* the 21*ſt* of *January*, he was waiting for a fair Wind to Sail homewards with his Fleet, both of Men of War and Merchant Ships as ſhould be ready to go home with him.

This Court hath been very much alarum'd by two Expreſſes which arrived here from yours a few days ſince, one from the *French* King to his Ambaſſador here, and the other from the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador in that Court to his Catholick Majeſty, both giving an account of a Diſpute hath lately happened in *Flanders* between the *Spaniards* and the *French* about a place which the Marques *de Caſtelrodrigo* attempted to Fortifie upon thoſe Frontiers: which it is probable thoſe 13000 Foot and 4000 Horſe your Excellency mentioneth are ordered

dered to March, whetherſoever it be, obſerving the Conjuncture, it may be an Alarum to many, and ſeems a War upon ſome body. There are here that utter big Words upon it, whether the Actions would be proportionable I much queſtion, unleſs they ſhould reſolve to defer to another Age, their now more than ever hoped Conqueſt of *Portugal*, as far as I am able to make any Judgment by thoſe Language and Preparations. I humbly covet your Excellencie's ſenſe upon theſe Matters, as well as Matter of Fact from the great and active Metropolis, with which recommending the incloſed for Sir *George Downing* to your Excellencie's Favour, alſo one for Mr. *Coventry* (being from Captain *Allen*) I humbly crave leave to reſt,

My Lord, Yours &c.

Richard Fanſhaw.

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

Madrid, Wedneſday the 22*d* of *February*, 166$\frac{4}{5}$. *O. S.*

SIR,

SInce my laſt to you of $\frac{15}{25}$ *February*, this Court affords no homebred News, ſave that the Condeſtable of *Caſtile*, among ſeveral Pretenders, is pitch'd upon for General of the Horſe, and matters here towards an early Campaign.

Some diſturbance it hath been to their Thoughts here, and ſome new matter it hath yeilded for Counſels, that the *French* did lately open the King of *Spains* Packets hitherwards from *Flanders*, upon the Borders thereof, and moreover that the *French* King did downright threaten a Breach upon

upon the Marqueſs of *Caſtelrodrigo*'s introducing *German* Forces into thoſe Provinces, and attempting to Fortifie thoſe Frontiers; his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty to make good the ſaid Threats, having already cauſed 13000 Foot, and 4000 Horſe to march that way; but I have been told this Alarum runs no farther in their Heads, whether it is that they have News the *French* King relents in the Point (as ſome ſay) or (as others) that his Catholick Majeſty hath reſolved to give him his Will at preſent in this Particular; yet, whether that will ſerve the turn or no, I make no little Queſtion, becauſe this very day, by a Letter from *Bayonne*, I am told of conſiderable Parties of Horſe and Foot come over the River of *Bourdeaux*, and that there is none of that Country will beleive, but that the King of *Spain* is dead; the Writer noting that that is not the way to *Gigery*, and I cannot but obſerve that it is not the way to *Flanders* neither; ſuppoſing alſo they are not to fight with this Army, the Major part thereof conſiſting of *French*, and ſuch other Nations as have formerly ſerved that Crown.

By a Letter receiv'd this day likewiſe from Sir *George Downing*, I am told it is diſcourſed in the *Hague*, as if Matters were in a cloſe Treaty at *London*, by the Interpoſition of the *French* King, and with his Miniſters there, towards an Accommodement, and that very confident they are, that he will either work it out, or in the Concluſion declare for them; if this latter part ſhould be true, the *French* laying about them all ways at once would ſeem to me ſomewhat ſtrange, but that I ſee them at every turn preſume very much upon the *Spaniſh* Patience, notwithſtanding that his Catholick Majeſty is yet alive, and alive like to be (as I am verily perſwaded) for ſome number of Years: Poſſibly the ſame Opinion now in the

the *French* King himſelf being party-cauſe of ſome of theſe Motions ſooner than was intended. With much Truth and Affection I am and remain,

Your Honours, &c.

R. FANSHAW.

To the Lord Ambaſſador *Fanſhaw*.

Whitehall, January 26. 166$\frac{4}{5}$,

My Lord,

SInce my laſt of this day Sevenight, I have received none from your Excellency, but from Captain *Allen* we have a particular account of his loſing the two Frigats, with the Favour of your Licentiado of *Gibralter*, and of his repairing himſelf as well as the Weather would permit him upon the *Dutch Smirna* Fleet, ſo that for other reaſons we long for your Letters; we are now fully ſatisfied as to theſe two Points.

The *Portugal* Ambaſſador is not yet Embarked, nor conſequently my Lord *Bellaſis*, neither is Sir *Charles Cotterell* departed, deſigned to carry his Majeſty's Compliments to Marqueſs *Caſtle Rodrigo*; but all this we ſuppoſe will be over before the Conde *de Molina* arrives, who is daily expected,

Our great Bill for his Majeſty's Aid in the *Dutch* War is now at an end in the Houſe of Commons, after which a few days will diſpatch it in the large. I am with much Affection,

My Lord, your Excellencies, &c.

HENRY BENNET.

Tranſ-

Tranſactions between *England* and *Spain*, from the Year 1650.

LEtters Credential from the King of *Spain* to *Alonſo de Cardenas*, his Ambaſſador in *England*, directed to the Parliament of the Commonwealth of *England*, were read in Parliament. 2 *Dec.* 1650.

The ſaid Ambaſſador, *Don Alonſo*, had Audience in Parliament, where he ſpake to this purpoſe; That the Authority and Sovereignty of *England* being now reſiding in the Parliament of the Commonwealth of *England*, the King of *Spain* had by his Letters Credential, qualified him to acknowledge the ſame. And being himſelf the Greateſt and firſt King of Chriſtendom, would oblige this Commonwealth, in being the firſt that made this Acknowledgment by him his Ambaſſador, and offers them his Amity and Friendſhip. 31 *Dec.* 1650.

That the Catholick King had a moſt lively Reſentment of the unhappy Accident upon *Anthony Aſcham*, Reſident of this Commonwealth, and had done therein all that the Laws would permit, and more, to bring the Delinquents to Juſtice, and would not ceaſe till he had effected it; aſſuring them, that the Caſe ſhould not be more preſſed if the dead Perſon were a Prince, Heir to the Crown of *Spain*.

That as a farther Effect of the Friendſhip of *Spain* towards the Parliament, the Ships of the Navy of the Commonwealth, have had ſhelter and Entertainment in all the *Spaniſh* Havens, and ſhall have for the future; and that in the mean time neither Prince *Rupert* nor his Ships ſhall be admitted.

The Parliament Anſwers, That this Nation being reſtored to their Liberty and Settlement, now enjoy'd in the preſent Government, their care was to maintain Amity with their Neighbours, and particularly with the Great and Powerful King of *Spain*; and to that End ſent their Reſident *Aſcham* to that Court; and now take in good part the King of *Spain*'s Acknowledgment of the Authority and Sovereignty of this Commonwealth to Reſide in the Parliament.

That they take notice of the Favour ſhew'd to their Admiral and Fleet upon the Coaſt of *Spain*, by the King and his Officers; tho' the Narrative thereof made by the Ambaſſador, differs from what they received from Admiral *Blake*.

That they Entertain and Accept the firm Friendſhip and good Correſpondence which the King tenders, offering the ſame on their part; demanding Juſtice againſt the Murderers of their Reſident *Aſcham*, and deſire the Ambaſſador to convey their Letter for that purpoſe, to the King himſelf.

That what he had farther to Communicate, they had appointed the Council of State to receive it, and to return their Reſolutions.

The Ambaſſador by a Paper (without Date, and it is mark'd for his 4th Paper,) repreſenteth to the Council of State, That the King of *Spain* is not only willing to maintain a good Correſpondence and Amity, but to beget a more ſtrict one, and propounds a Conjunction of Deſigns in *Spain*, *France*,

France and *Portugal*, or *Flanders*; and for the Management thereof, desire a secret Commissioner of the Council, and that the whole Business be kept secret.

A Copy of his Powers being demanded, in order to the taking this Paper into Consideration, he refers the Council to his Letters Credential, which he conceives sufficient to enable him to Treat in This or any other Matter. 13 *Jan.* 165$\frac{2}{1}$. *O. S.*

Hereupon the Council appoint some of their own Number to meet the said Ambassador, and to hear his Propositions to a stricter and nearer Union. At which Conference he delivers the following Paper.

That the King had not only an intention to Maintain and Conserve a good Correspondence, but to beget a nearer Union between him and this Commonwealth; the means whereof he was ready to propound; but before he descended to Particulars, he desired to know, as Preliminary thereunto, The Intention of the Parliament, whether Theirs be conform to that of the King; and in case it be, then whether they will Treat of an Union for the Common Good. 17 *Febr.* 1651.

The Parliament directs the Council to give Answer to the foregoing Paper, and to Treat with the *Spanish* Ambassador. 2 *March* 1651.

In pursuance hereof, the Council take the said Paper of the 17 *February* into Consideration, and return this Answer; That the Parliament in their Answer to his Speech at his first Audience, and in their Letter to the King, declared their Acceptance of the Friendship offered, and their own Resolution to make return answerable; and the Ambassador having in his Audience in the Council, and after by a Paper, desired a secret Committee, to whom he might make Propositions of a nearer Alliance; and the Council having ap- 31 *Mar.* 1652.

pointed a Committee accordingly, to confer with him, inſtead of new Overtures, which they expected, he only propounded the Matter of the aforeſaid Paper of the 17 *February*, wherein the Parliament had before explained themſelves. Their Anſwer therefore to That is, That they are ready to Treat with his Excellency upon what he hath propoſed on the behalf of the King his Maſter, as well concerning the former, as a more ſtrict Amity.

27 *May*, 1652. Upon this Anſwer, the Ambaſſador by a Paper ſignifies his ſatisfaction in what the Parliament had declared; and having alſo received a Plenipotency from his Maſter, a Copy whereof he preſented to them, he propounds, as a Foundation of a farther Alliance, the Renewing the Treaty made between the King of *Spain* and King *Charles*, the 5 *Nov.* 1630. *N. S.* offering to alter or enlarge the ſame, according to the difference of Time, juncture of Affairs, and Change of Government, as may be good for both Nations.

22 *July*, 1652. He preſſeth for an Anſwer to the foregoing Paper.

22 *July*, 1652. The Ambaſſador had Audience of the Council, and there by word of Mouth and Writing complained of Delay, not having received any Anſwer to his Propoſition made 26 *June*, 1652. *O. S.* whereby he propounded the Renewing of the old Amity, as the beſt Foundation of a nearer Alliance; and preſſeth for their Anſwer.

12 *Aug.* 1652. The Council giveth Anſwer, That when the Ambaſſador ſhould, out of former Treaties, or otherwiſe, propoſe ſuch Particulars ſuited to the Conſtitution of preſent Times and Affairs, as were intended to be the Foundation of an Alliance, he ſhould receive ſuch an Anſwer as ſhould manifeſt the continued Deſires of the Parliament, to maintain a good Correſpondence with the King.

Her-

Hereupon *Don Alonſo* delivered 24 Articles of Peace and Confederation (formed, as he ſaid, out of a Treaty of 1630, but much differing from them in many things) to the Committees of the Council; which, by his Paper thereunto annexed, he deſireth may be Conſider'd, and if liked, may be proceeded in and brought to a Concluſion. Reſerving a Power in himſelf to add to, ſubtract from, and alter, before the concluſion of the Treaty, as he ſhall judge convenient, according as Occurrences ſhall fall out in the proſecution of the ſame. 2 Sea. 165:.

ARTICLES *Propounded by* Don Alonſo de Cardenas, &c. *in order to the Renewing of the Peace, Confederation, and Amity, betwixt the King his Maſter and the ſaid Commonwealth.* *The Treaty of 1630.*

I. THAT from this day forward there ſhall be a Good, General, Sincere, True, Firm and Perfect Amity, League, and Peace, to endure for ever, and Inviolably and Reciprocally to be obſerved and kept, as well by Land as Sea, and Freſh Waters, betwixt the moſt Renouned King of *Spain*, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the Commonwealth of *England*, and betwixt whatever Kingdoms, Lordſhips, Lands, People and Subjects of both Dominions, now being, or which ſhall hereafter be, of what Condition, State, or Degree they are, or may be; ſo as the ſaid People and Subjects reſpectively, from henceforth are each of them to favour other, and to uſe one another with all kind and Friendly Offices.

The Firſt Article is the ſame word for word.

II. *Item*, That neither the ſaid Renowned King of *Spain*, his Heirs and Succeſſors, nor the ſaid Commonwealth of *England*, by himſelf, nor themſelves, or by any others, ſhall do, treat, or attempt any thing againſt the other, or againſt their reſpective Kingdoms, Lordſhips, Dominions, or Territories whatſoever, in any Place, or Land, or Sea, or in the Ports, or Freſh Waters, by pretence of any Cauſe, or upon any occaſion. Neither any of them ſhall give Aſſiſtance, or conſent, or adhere unto any War, Council, Attempt, or Treaties, had, made, or to be made, in the Prejudice of either, or againſt the other.

The Second Article in the Treaty of 1630, *is omitted, as only proper for that time, the effect of it being only to put an end to War and Hoſtility.*

The Third Article in the Treaty of 1630, *agrees* verbatim *with the ſecond, on the other ſide.*

III. That neither of the former Parties ſhall themſelves give, or ſhall conſent to be given by any of their Vaſſals, Subjects, People, or Inhabitants reſpectively, Aid, Favour, or Counſel, directly or indirectly, on Land, Sea, or Freſh Waters, nor ſhall ſupply, or miniſter, nor conſent to be ſupplied or miniſtred by their ſaid Vaſſals, Subjects, People, and Inhabitants reſpectively, unto the Enemies or Rebels of either part, of what Nature, Uſe, or Condition ſoever they be, (whether they ſhall Invade, or have invaded, the Countries and Dominions of the King and Commonwealth, or either of them, or ſhall withdraw themſelves from their Obedience and Subjection) any Soldiers, Proviſion of Victuals, Moneys, Arms, Horſes, Inſtruments of War, Munitions, Ships, or whatſoever other Aid elſe, to ſuccour or encourage them, and to maintain War.

The Third Article is drawn to agree with the Fourth, in the Treaty of 1630, *but this difference is between them.* 1*ſt. By the New Article, no Aſſiſtance is to be given to the Enemies that have Invaded, or Rebels who have withdrawn themſelves from their Obedience, as well as thoſe who ſhall; whereas in the old Treaty, this Article relates only to the future Time; and this was no doubt penn'd to accommodate* Spain, *as to* Brazeel *and* Portugal. 2*d. In the enumeration of the Particulars, Aſſiſtances not be given, Horſes and Ships are added.*

IV. And farthermore, the aforeſaid Renowned King of *Spain*, and the ſaid Parliament of the Commonwealth of *England*, ſhall renounce, as by the Tenor of theſe preſents each of them hath, and doth Renounce whatſoever League, Confederation, Capitulation, and Intelligence, made by what manner ſoever, in the prejudice of the one or the other, which doth or may repugn againſt this Peace and Concord, and all and ſingular the Contents thereof; all which, and every of them, ſo far as they do concern the effect aforeſaid, they ſhall annul and make void, and declare to be of no force or moment. And they do promiſe likewiſe, that from henceforth they will make no League or Confederations which ſhall or may repugn this Peace.

This Article is drawn to agree with the Fifth in the old Treaty, and doth agree with it, ſave that this new Clauſe is added in the new Article, to wit; And they do promiſe likewiſe, that from henceforth they will make no League or Confederations, which ſhall or may repugn againſt this Peace, as aforeſaid.

V. That the ſaid moſt Renowned King of *Spain*, and the ſaid Parliament of the Commonwealth of *England*, ſhall take care that their reſpective Subjects and People, ſhall from henceforth abſtain from all force and wrong doing, and that they likewiſe

ſhall revoke all Commiſſions and Letters of Reprizal and Mart, or otherwiſe, containing to take Prizes, of what condition or kind ſoever they are, being to the prejudice of the one or the other of the ſaid King or Commonwealth, or of their reſpective Subjects or People, whether the ſame have been given or granted by them, unto their reſpective Subjects or People, or Inhabitants, or unto Strangers, and ſhall declare the ſame to be void and of no force, as by this Treaty of Peace they are ſo declared to be. And whoſoever ſhall do any thing to the contrary, he ſhall be puniſhed not only Criminally, according to the merit of his offence, but ſhall alſo be compelled to make Reſtitution and Satisfaction for the Loſſes, to the party damnified, requiring the ſame: And that from henceforth no Letters of Reprizal ſhall be granted by either Party to their reſpective Subjects or People, Inhabitants or Strangers, except that firſt intimation of the Complaint, with a Copy thereof, be given to the Ambaſſador or Publick Miniſter of the ſaid King or Commonwealth (if any ſuch ſhall be preſent, or reſiding in the Court reſpectively of either Dominions) againſt whoſe Subjects or People the ſaid Letters of Reprizal ſhall be deſired, and likewiſe, except there be firſt had cognizance of the Cauſe, and except in Caſes permitted by the Laws in that Caſe provided, and according to the Order preſcribed by them.

The former part of this Article agrees with the ſixth Article in the old Treaty; but the latter part, in reference to the not granting of Letters of Mark for the future, is wholly new.

VI. *Item*, That between the moſt Renowned King of *Spain*, and the Commonwealth of *England*, and every of their Vaſſals, Inhabitants, Subjects and People reſpectively, as well by Land as Sea, and Freſh waters, in all and ſingular their Kingdoms Domi-

Dominions, Iſlands, or other Lands, Cities, Towns, Villages, Havens and Streights of the ſaid Kingdoms and Dominions of the ſaid King and Commonwealth, there be or may be free Comerce. In which before the War between *Philip* II. King of *Spain*, and *Elizabeth* Queen of *England*, there hath been Comerce betwixt the ſame Kingdoms, according as it was agreed on in the Treaty of Peace made in the year 1604. in the 9th Article, like and according to the uſe and obſervance of the antient Leagues and Treaties made before the ſaid time, in ſuch ſort and manner, as that without any Safe-conduct, or other Licence General, or Special, the Subjects of the ſaid King of *Spain*, and People of the Commonwealth of *England*, may freely, as well by Land as by Sea, and Freſh Waters, go, enter, and ſayl in and to the ſaid Kingdoms and Commonwealth, and their Dominions, and all the Cities, Havens, Shoars, Sea-Roads, and Streights thereof, and put themſelves into whatſoever Havens of the ſame; where, before the aforeſaid time, there hath been a mutual Comerce, and like and according to the uſe and obſervance of the antient Leagues and Treaties aforeſaid, with Carriages, Horſes, Burthens, Ships, as well Laden as to be Laden, to bring in Merchandiſes, and there to buy and ſell as much as they will; and in the ſame places, upon pitcht Priſes, to procure and have Proviſion of Victuals for their Suſtenance and Voyages; and likewiſe, as occaſion ſhall require, to Repair ſuch Shipping and Carriages as either appertain to them improperly, or elſe they have hired or borrowed. And from thence alſo with their Merchandiſes, Goods, and other Commodities whatſoever, (the Cuſtoms and Tolls, as they are preſently rated, according to the Ordinance of the place, being paid) they may with like freedom depart and go to their own Countries, or any other

ther Places, at their pleaſure, without let or impediment.

This agrees word by word with the ſeventh Article of the old Treaty.

VII. *Item*, That it may be lawful to have acceſs unto the Ports of the King of *Spain*, and Commonwealth of *England* reſpectively, and there to make ſtay, and from thence with the ſame liberty to depart, not only with their Ships of Merchandiſes and Burdens, but alſo with other Shipping furniſhed for War, and prepared to withſtand the force of Enemies, whether they ſhall arrive there either by force of Tempeſt, or for Repairing their Ships, or Proviſion of Victuals, ſo as they exceed not the number of ſix or eight Ships, when they come in of their own accord, nor that they continue nor make ſtay in the Havens, or about the Ports, longer than they ſhall have juſt Cauſe, for the Repairing of the ſame Shipping, or for proviſion of other Neceſſaries, leaſt they ſhould be any occaſion of interruption unto the free Comerce and Entercourſe of other Friends and Nations in Amity. And whenſoever any greater number of Ships of War than is before ſpecified, ſhall have occaſion of acceſs into thoſe Ports, then ſhall it not be lawful for them to make any entrance, without the privity and conſent of the King, and Parliament of the ſaid Commonwealth. Provided alſo they do no hoſtile Act within the ſaid Ports, to the prejudice of the ſaid King or Commonwealth, but demean themſelves there quietly, as Friends and Confederates, with ſpecial caution ever to be had, that under the colour and pretence of Comerce, no warlike Aid, Proviſion of Victuals, or of Arms, or of Munitions, or other ſuch Materials, for the Wars, be carried by the Vaſſals, Subjects, People, or Inhabitants reſpectively, of

the

the ſaid Kingdoms, or Common-Wealth, to the Comodity or Benefit of the Enemies or Rebels of the one or the other. And whoſoever ſhall attempt to the contrary, ſhall be puniſhed with thoſe ſharp Pains and Puniſhments which uſed to be inflicted upon Seditious Perſons, and breakers of Faith and Peace. Provided alſo, that the Subjects and the People reſpectively of the one, in the Dominions and Territories of the other, be not worſe handled than the reſpective Natural Subjects and People, in their States and Contracts for their Merchandizes, as well in reſpect of the Prizes as otherwiſe; but that the Condition of Forreigners be equal, and like herein unto the reſpective Natural Subjects and People, notwithſtanding any Statutes or Cuſtoms to the contrary.

This Article agrees Word for Word with the 8th Article in the Old Treaty of 1630.

VIII. That the Parliament of the Common-Wealth of *England* ſhall prohibit, and after the Confirming of theſe preſent Articles by Proclamation or otherwiſe, forthwith provide that no one of the People, Inhabitants or others of the ſaid Common-Wealth, ſhall lade or carry over by any means directly or indirectly, in his own Name, or Name of any others; neither ſhall lend his Ships or other Veſſels for Carriage, or uſe his Name for the Tranſporting or Conveying of any Ships, Merchandizes, Manufactures, or any other thing out of *Portugal*, nor out of the Conqueſts of that Kingdom, into *Spain*, or other the Kingdoms or Dominions of the King of *Spain*; neither his Ships ſhall carry any *Portugal* Merchant unto the ſaid Ports, upon the Peril of the Parliament of the Common-Wealth of *Englands* Indignation, and other Puniſhment uſually inflicted on the Contemners of Supreme Commands.

mands. And to the effect that Fraud, which through the likeneſs of Merchandizes might happen, be the better avoided. It is alſo provided in this preſent Article, that the Merchandizes to be carried and conveyed out of *England*, *Scotland* and *Ireland* to the Kingdoms and Dominions of the King of *Spain*, ſhall be Regiſtred and Sealed with the Seal of the Town or City from whence they ſhall be Laden, and that they being ſo Regiſtred and Sealed, ſhall be without any difficulty or queſtion whatſoever reputed and held to be *Engliſh*, *Scottiſh*, or *Iriſh* Merchandizes, and ſo reſpectively accordingly to the Seal and Mark be allowed and admitted, always excepted that in caſe of Fraud, Proof ſhall be admitted, without ſtay, notwithſtanding of let of the Courſe, or Venting of the Merchandizes in the mean time.

And touching ſuch Merchandizes, as ſhall not be Regiſtred nor Sealed, the ſame are to be Confiſcate and taken for good Prize. And likewiſe all *Portugals* which ſhall be found in the ſame Ships may alſo be taken and detained.

This Article inſtead of Holland *and* Zealand *inſerts* Portugal, *and in all other things agrees with the 9th Article in the Old Treaty.*

IX. That *Engliſh*, *Scottiſh*, and *Iriſh* Merchandizes may freely be Conveyed and Tranſported out of the ſaid Common-Wealth of *England* into *Spain*, and others the Dominions of the ſaid moſt Renowned King, as before expreſſed, paying only the Cuſtoms and Tolls uſually required.

This agrees with the 10th Article of the Old Treaty.

X. *Item*, That for the Merchandizes which *Engliſh*, *Scotiſh*, and *Iriſh* Merchants ſhall buy in *Spain*, or other the Kingdoms and Dominions of the ſaid King of *Spain*, and ſhall carry in their own Ships, or in Ships hired or lent unto them,

(except

(except as before hath been ſaid the Ships of *Portugal*), no new Cuſtoms or Tolls ſhall be increaſed, yet ſo as they carry and convey the ſame Goods and Merchandizes to the Dominions, Territories, Ports or Places of the Common-Wealth of *England*, or to the Provinces being in Amity, Subjection and Obedience to the King of *Spain*, and to the Kingdom of *Portugal*, nor to any part of the Dominions and Territories thereof. And for the more ſurety that Fraud be not committed herein, and that the ſaid Merchandizes be not Tranſported to other Places and Kingdoms, and eſpecially not unto *Portugal*, nor to any of his Conqueſts; that the ſaid Merchants ſhall bind themſelves at the time that they do lade their Ships in *Spain*, or in the Dominions of the King of *Spain* above declared, before the Magiſtrates of the place in which they ſhall lade, to pay the Impoſition of 30 in the 100 in caſe they carry away the ſame Goods and Merchandizes to other Dominions and Countries. And to obtain alſo within the ſpace of twelve Months following a Certificate from the Magiſtrates of the Places where they ſhall diſcharge or unlade the ſame Goods, teſtifying their diſcharge to have been either in the Dominions and Tertories of the Common-Wealth of *England*, or in the Ports of the Provinces under the Obedience, and in Amity with the ſaid King of *Spain*, upon the exhibiting whereof the Obligations concerning theſe matters ſhall be delivered up unto the Bringers of the ſame Certificates.

This Article agrees alſo with the 11*th in the Treaty of* 1630. *changing* Portugal *for* Holland, *and adding theſe Words*, And not to the Kingdom of *Portugal*, nor to any part of the Dominions and Territories thereof.

And alſo that the ſaid Parliament of the Common-Wealth of *England* ſhall prohibit, ſoon after the

the Confirming of this Accord, that none ſhall Export any Merchandizes out of *Spain*, or other Kingdoms or Dominions of the King of *Spain*, to be carried to other Places than to Dominions and Territories of the Common-Wealth of *England*, and to the Ports and Provinces of *Flanders*, and of all others that are in Amity with *Spain*, upon penalty of Confiſcation of all their Merchandizes to the uſe of the ſaid Common-Wealth of *England*, to be paid to the ſaid Parliament, of the which Merchandizes or the value thereof, one half thereof is to be given to the Informer, the Impoſition of 30 in the 100 to be deducted, to be paid to the Miniſter and Deputies of the King of *Spain*: And the Proofs lawfully received in *Spain*, and tranſmitted into *England* in Authentical form are to be credited. And it is alſo declared, that the ſaid Prohibition of Goods to be carried out of *Spain* unto other places than to the Dominions and Territories of the Common-Wealth of *England*, and the Provinces in Amity as aboveſaid, doth no way comprehend thoſe Kingdoms and Dominions which enjoy a free Trade with the Kingdoms of *Spain*. For the People of the Common-Wealth of *England* may lawfully tranſport the Goods of the Kingdoms of *Spain*, unto thoſe that have a mutual Trade with *Spain*, the forementioned Cautions, Conditions, and Penalties rehearſed in the Precedent Article againſt the Offenders remaining ſtill in Force and Strength.

This Article agrees with the 12*th in the Treaty of* 1630.

XII. *Item*, That the Magiſtrates of the ſaid Towns or Cities of the Dominions and Territories of the Common-Wealth of *England*, which ſhall make Certificate of the unlading of Ships, and are to give Teſtimony of the Regiſtring of the

the Merchandizes ſhall not commit any Fraud therein, under peril of the Indignation of the Parliament of the Common-Wealth of *England*, and pain of loſs of their Offices, and other more greivous Puniſhments at the Parliaments Pleaſure.

This Article agrees with the 13th Article in the Old Treaty of 1630.

XIII. And as the ſaid King and Parliament do Religiouſly promiſe, that they will not at any time yeild any Warlike Succour to any of the others Enemies, or Rebels, ſo it is provided that their Subjects and People reſpectively, or the Inhabitants in their Kingdoms, Dominions, and Territories of what Nation or Quality ſoever they be, may not under colour of Entercourſe and Commerce, nor under colour of Pretence, give any Aid or Help to the Enemies or Rebels of the ſaid King or Common-Wealth, or either of them, or confer or ſupply them with Mony, Proviſions of Victuals for War, Armour, Horſes, Munitions, Ordnance, Artillery, or other Warlike Proviſion. And thoſe which ſhall do the contrary are to take knowledge that they ſhall be puniſhed with the ſevere Puniſhment accuſtomed to be inflicted upon breakers of Leagues, and Seditious Perſons.

The 14th and 15th Articles of the Treaty of 1630 are omitted, and this 13th agrees with the 16th in the ſaid Treaty.

XIV. *Item*, That alſo greater Benefit may through this Concord come unto the reſpective Subjects and People of the moſt Renowned King of *Spain*, and of the Common Wealth of *England* in their Dominions and Provinces. The ſaid moſt Renowned King, and the Parliament of the Common-Wealth of *England* joyntly and ſeverally ſhall and will do their Endeavours, that their reſpective

ſpective Subjects and People have not the Paſſages ſtopt, or letted to any of their Ports, or reſpective Kingdoms and Dominions, as aboveſaid; that thereby they be not hindred, freely and without Impediment to come and go with their Shipping, Merchandizes, and Carriages (the ordinary Cuſtoms and Tolls being paid) to all the ſaid Ports, Kingdoms and Dominions reſpectively, and with the like liberty (when it ſhall ſeem ſo good to them) with other Merchandizes from them to depart.

This Article agrees with the 17th Article in the Treaty of 1630.

XV. But as concerning the Antient Treaties of Entercourſe aud Commerce, whereof diverſe are extant betwixt the ſometimes Kingdom of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, and the Dominions of the Dukes of *Burgundy* and Princes of the Low Countries, which notwithſtanding, during ſome times of Troubles, may have been interrupted, and peradventure in ſome parts impaired. It is provided that they ſhall retain and have their ancient Force and Authority, and that they ſhall be uſed on both Parts, as they were before the Wars between *Elizabeth* Queen of *England*, and *Philip* II. according as it was agreed on in the Treaty of Peace made in the Year 1604. in the 22d Article. And if it happen that either by both parts, or any one part, any Breach thereof be alledged, or that the Subjects, or People reſpectively ſhall complain that the Conventions are not obſerved, or that more grievous Burdens than were accuſtomed are impoſed on them; there ſhall be Deputies appointed on either part which may meet, and calling to them (if need be) Merchants experienced in ſuch matters may friendly treat, and equally renew and reſtore ſuch things as ſhall be found either to have

ſlipped out of courſe, or to have been changed by the injury of Times, or by corrupt Cuſtom and Uſe.

This agrees with the 18*th Article of the Treaty of* 1630.

XVI. And for that the Rights of Commerce which do enſue by Peace, ought not to be made unfruitful, as they would be, if the People of the Common-Wealth of *England*, whilſt they have recourſe to and from the Kingdoms, and Dominions of the ſaid King of *Spain*, and do remain there for Commerce, ſhould be moleſted in the cauſe of Conſcience. Therefore to the intent their Traffick may be ſafe, and without danger, as well on Land, as on Sea, the ſaid moſt Renowned King of *Spain* ſhall take care and provide, that for the ſaid cauſe of Conſcience they ſhall not be moleſted, nor diſquieted in uſing their Trade and Commerce, ſo as they give no Scandal unto others. And the ſaid Parliament ſhall likewiſe for the ſame Reaſons, and upon the ſame Grounds, take care that within the ſaid Common-Wealth, or any of the Dominions of the ſame, the Subjects of the King of *Spain* ſhall not be moleſted or diſquieted in the caſe of Conſcience, in uſing their Trade or Commerce, ſo as they give no Scandal unto others, any Law, Statute or Cuſtom on either ſide to the contrary notwithſtanding.

The laſt Clauſe of this Article, to wit, the reciprocation in the caſe of Religion is new, the reſt of it agrees with the 19*th Article of the Treaty of* 1630.

XVII. *Item*, That if it happen any Goods or Merchandizes prohibited to be carried or conveyed out of the reſpective Kingdoms, Dominions or Teritories of the ſaid moſt Renowned King of *Spain*, or of the ſaid Common-Wealth of *England*, by the reſpective Subjects or People of the one or of the other, that in ſuch caſe the

Perſon only offending ſhall incur Puniſhment, and Goods only prohibited ſhall be Confiſcated.

This Article agrees with the 20th in the Treaty of 1630.

XVIII. That the Goods of the Subjects and People of one Party, that ſhall dye in the Provinces and Dominions of the other, ſhall be conſerved to the right Heirs and Succeſſors of the Deceaſed, the right of a third Perſon always preſerved.

This is the ſame with the 21th in the ſaid Treaty.

XIX. That the Grants and Privileges given heretofore by the Kings of *Spain*, and Kings of *England*, to Merchants of both Nations, coming to their Kingdoms, and which Privileges for ſome Cauſes and Reaſons have ceaſed, ſhall from henceforth wholly be revived, and have their full force and ſtrength.

This agrees with the 22th Article of the ſaid Treaty.

XX. *Item*, If it ſhall happen hereafter (which God forbid) that any Diſpleaſure do ariſe between the ſaid moſt Renowned King of *Spain*, and the ſaid Common-Wealth of *England*, whereby danger might grow of the Interruption of Intercourſe and Commerce, then the reſpective Subjects and People of either of the ſaid King and Common-Wealth are therefore to be ſo admoniſhed, as that they may have ſix Months, from the time of the Monition, to Tranſport their Merchandizes without any Arreſt, Diſturbance, or Hurt, in the mean ſeaſon, to be done or given unto them either in their Perſons or Merchandizes.

This agrees with the 23d of the Old Treaty.

XXI. That neither the aforeſaid King of *Spain*, nor the aforeſaid Parliament of the Common-Wealth of *England*, ſhall Imbargue, or ſtay for their Proviſion of War, or for any other Ser-

vice

vice, to the Prejudice of the Owners, the Ship of the reſpective Subjects or People of either of the other, being in their Ports or Waters, unleſs the ſaid King of *Spain*, or the Parliament of the Common-Wealth of thoſe reſpective Parties to whom the Ships do appertain, ſhall firſt be admoniſhed thereof, and ſhall alſo yeild their Conſent thereunto,

This agrees with the 24th Article of the Old Treaty.

XXII. *Item*, If during this Peace and Amity, any thing happen to be attempted, commited, or done againſt the force or effect thereof, by Land, Sea, or freſh Waters, either by the ſaid Renowned King of *Spain*, his Heirs and Succeſſors, or by the ſaid Parliament of the Common-Wealth of *England*, and their reſpective Vaſſals, Subjects and People, or Allies, that ſhall be comprehended in this League, or of any their Heirs or Succeſſors of thoſe Allies, their Subjects or Vaſſals; yet notwithſtanding this Peace and Amity ſhall remain in Strength and Vertue, and the Attempters, and ſuch as do offend therein only, and no others, ſhall be puniſhed for their Attempts.

This agrees with the 25th Article in the ſaid Treaty.

XXIII. If any Controverſie happen to be moved in the reſpective Kingdoms, Dominions, and Territories of the King of *Spain*, or of the ſaid Common-Wealth of *England*, by any Perſon not being ſubject or under the Dominion of the ſaid King or Common-Wealth, for or upon occaſion of any Depredation or Spoils committed, the cauſe is to be committed to the Judge of the Juriſdiction under the King, or Common-Wealth, againſt whoſe Subject, or Subjects, People, or any of them the Suit is Commenced.

The 26th and 27th Articles in the ſaid Treaty of 1630. are omitted, and this Article agrees with the 28th in the Old Treaty.

XXIV. *Item*, That the Subjects of the ſaid King of *Spain* may at their pleaſure, in any of the Ports or Places of the Dominions or Terrritories of the Common-Wealth, freely and ſecurely Import any Goods, Commodities, or Merchandizes, growing, produced, or made in any part of the King of *Spain*'s Dominions, Kingdoms, or Territories whatſoever, in any Ship or Ships belonging to the Subjects of the ſaid King, whereſoever they ſhall dwell or inhabit within the ſaid King's Dominions. And that the Ships belonging to any one Kingdom, Country, Iſland, Province, City, Town, Subject, or Subjects of the ſaid King, or to any Inhabitants of any of the places aforeſaid, may lawfully Import, as aforeſaid, Goods, Commodities, or Merchandizes, growing, ariſing, or made in any other of the ſaid places whatſoever, belonging unto, or under the Obedience of the King of *Spain*: And if any Goods or Merchandizes ſhall from henceforth, from any part of the King of *Spain*'s Kingdoms or Dominions whatſoever, be Imported into *Spain*, it ſhall be lawful for the Subjects of the ſaid King, or any of them to Tranſport the ſaid Goods forth thence into any of the Dominions and Countries of the Common-Wealth of *England*, in any Ship or Ships belonging to any of the Subjects in any part of his Dominions whatſoever, any Law, Statute, or Cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding.

This Article is wholly New, and is contrary to the Article of Navigation, and all the remaining Articles in the Old Treaty are omitted.

Theſe Articles being thus propounded, and the Council finding them to have a great reference to the Old Treaty of 1630. informed themſelves of the

the *Spaniſh* Merchants, how the Intereſt of Trade, in reference to this Nation, ſtood upon that Treaty, and ſecondly what the execution thereof had been in *Spain*, and how obſerved.

The Merchants thereupon preſent a Remonſtrance, wherein they ſet forth ſome Particulars, wherein the Treaty it ſelf is deficient, and alſo complain of the Wrongs done to them in their Trade, by the non-obſervance of it on the part of *Spain*, to their loſs of above Four Hundred Thouſand Pounds in a few Years. *See the Remonſtrance in Print.*

They alſo in their Remonſtrance ſet forth certain particular Privileges granted to the Merchants reſiding in *Andaluſia* in the Year 1645. by the King of *Spain*, for the advantage of their Trade; in conſideration of 2500 Ducats, which they paid to that King, whereof there was little or no obſervance.

The Council upon ſuch Conſiderations, as were before them reſolved not to proceed upon the Treaty of 1630. Nor upon this Draught of 24 Articles exhibited by the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador; but having drawn a new Concept of 39 Articles, tendered to it the Ambaſſador, as the Terms of the intended Alliance. *March* 3 *O. Stile*, $165\frac{2}{3}$.

The Ambaſſador returns for Anſwer, That having framed 24 Articles, and preſented them to the Commiſſioners, *Mutatis Mutandis*, not adding any thing to the laſt Peace, except it were in the 24*th* Article, which yet is not New, though it ſeem to be, becauſe the Matter thereof is contain'd in the 7*th* Article of the aforeſaid Peace. He expected the Council ſhould have approved of the ſaid 24 Articles; but inſtead thereof they had delivered him 35 Articles, wherein were contained divers Points, not tending to a Renovation of Peace, but to an Innovation, and to introduce therein that which before was not in it at all, and

therefore desired that the Treaty may be prosecuted, either upon the aforesaid 24 Articles propounded, by him, or else upon those of the last Peace; which being concluded, the way into a stricter Amity and Confederation will be facilitated.

But the Council insisting upon the 35 Articles, as the *Substratum* of the Treaty, the Ambassador condescended thereunto, and many Conferences were had thereupon, between him and the Commissioners of the Council.

The Thirty Five ARTICLES *were as followeth*:

THE Council of State having taken into Consideration the Conditions of the Peace and League offered by the King of *Spain*'s Ambassador, compriz'd in 24 Articles, and to be renewed between the Parliament of the Commonwealth of *England*, and his said Majesty, and finding therein many things that are referred to former Transactions and Treaties that are obscure, and have given occasion to many Controversies and Disputes in their Construction, from whence very great Discommodities and Grievances have befallen from time to time, Merchants, and others that have been concerned, do judge it not convenient, that the Articles in those Treaties, and any thing else that they shall think to conduce to the Establishment of a mutual Commerce, be reduced into one entire Body of 35 Articles; which they now propound to the said Ambassador; reserving to themselves nevertheless, liberty of altering, correcting, adding, or amplifying, so often as they shall please and think good, during the time they shall be in Treaty, so that it be done before the Treaty be perfected.

ARTICLES

ARTICLES for the Renewing of a Peace and Friendſhip between the Parliament of the Commonwealth of England, *and his moſt Serene Majeſty the King of* Spain; *offered by the Council of State to the Ambaſſador of the ſaid King.* Nov. 12. 1652.

I. THAT there be from henceforth between the Commonwealth of *England*, and his Majeſty the King of *Spain*, a good, general, ſincere, true, firm, and perfect Amity, League, and Peace, to endure for Ever, and inviolably to be obſerved, as well by Land as Sea, and freſh Waters; and alſo between the Countries, Lands, Kingdoms, Dominions, and Countries aſſociated to them and under their Obedience, and the Subjects, People, and Inhabitants of them reſpectively, of whatſoever Condition, Place, or Degree they be; ſo as the ſaid People and Subjects reſpectively, from henceforth do mutually aid, aſſiſt, and ſhew all manner of Civility and offices of Friendſhip to each other.

This Article the Ambaſſador aſſented to; reſerving the point of Precedency to be ſettled laſt of all.

II. Neither of the Parties, nor their reſpective People, Subjects, or Inhabitants, ſhall not upon any account whatſoever, either ſecretly, or openly, do, act, or attempt any thing againſt the other, in any place by Land or Water, nor in the Ports or Rivers of each other, but ſhall treat each other with all Love and Friendſhip, and may come by Water and Land, ſafely and freely into each other's Countries, Lands, Kingdoms, Dominions, Iſlands, Cities, Towns, Villages, walled or unwalled, for-

tified or unfortified, their Havens and Roads; and there remain and tarry, and thence depart at their pleaſure.

This aſſented to by the Ambaſſador, with this addition in the end of the Article: In manner, and according as ſhall be agreed in the eighth Article of the Treaty.

III. That the Parliament of the Commonwealth of *England*, and the King of *Spain*, take care, that their reſpective People and Subjects, from henceforth, abſtain from all force and wrong doing, and if it ſhall happen that any violence or injury be offered by the Commonwealth, or King aforeſaid, or by the People or Subjects of either of them, againſt the People or Subjects of the other, either againſt any of the Articles of this League, or againſt Common Right. Nevertheleſs, no Letters of Reprizal, Mark or Countermark, ſhall be granted by either of the Confederates, until Juſtice be firſt ſought in the ordinary courſe of Law, but if Juſtice be either delayed or denied, then demand thereof ſhall be made from the ſupreme Power of the Commonwealth, or the Kingdom whoſe People and Inhabitants have received wrong from that Commonwealth or Kingdom, by whom, as is ſaid, the Juſtice is either delayed or denied, or from ſuch Commiſſioners which by either part ſhall be appointed to hear and receive ſuch demands, to the end that all ſuch differences may be either Friendly, or according to Law compoſed; but if yet there ſhall be delays and no Right be done, nor ſatisfaction given, within *Three* Months after demand made, then Letters of Reprizal, Mark, or Countermark may be granted. And all Commiſſions, Letters of Reprizal and Mark, and otherwiſe, containing Letters to take Prizes; which either part heretofore, without obſerving the aforeſaid

foreſaid Rules, have, to the prejudice of the Commonwealth, or Kingdom, or either of their People or Inhabitants, granted either to the Subjects or Inhabitants, or to Strangers, ſhall be hereafter void and of no force, as they likewiſe by this Treaty are declared to be.

The Spaniſh *Ambaſſador adds, after the word* (denied) longer than the cauſe ſhall require, having regard to the diſtance of the place where the proofs are to be made.

The Ambaſſador adds, ſix Months after, *&c.*

With the Two Amendments aforeſaid, the Ambaſſador conſents to this Article.

IV. That between the Commonwealth of *England* and the King of *Spain*, and their reſpective People, Inhabitants and Subjects, as well by Land as Sea, and freſh Waters, in all and ſingular their Countries, Dominions, Lands, Territories, Provinces, Iſlands, Plantations, Cities, Towns, Villages, Ports, Rivers, Creeks, Harbours and Diſtricts, there ſhall be free Trade and Comerce, in ſuch ſort and manner, that without any Safe-conduct or Licence, general or ſpecial, the People and Subjects of each party, may freely, as well by Land as Sea, and freſh Waters, go, enter, and ſayl into the ſaid Countries, Kingdoms, Dominions, and all the Cities, Ports, Shoars, Roads, Streights, and other places thereof, and put themſelves into whatſoever Havens of the ſame with their Ships, laden or unladen, Carriages and Draughts wherewith, they being their Commodities; and there to buy and ſell as much as they will, and in the ſame places, upon juſt priſes, furniſh themſelves with Victuals, and other Neceſſaries for their Suſtenances and Voyages; as alſo, as need ſhall require, Repair their Ships and Carriages; and from thence with their Merchandiſes, Goods, and other Commodities, freely to depart and re-

turn

turn into their own Countries, or other Places, as they think good, without any let or moleſtation; provided they, and every of them, on each ſide, do pay the Cuſtoms and Tolls expreſſed in the following Article, and conform their Trade and Traffick to the Laws and Ordinances of each place reſpectively, during the time they Traffick there.

The Ambaſſador adds here theſe words, after the word (Diſtricts,) [In manner and according as ſhall be declared in the 8th Article of this Treaty] *And with this Addition the Ambaſſador conſents to this Article.*

V. That the People and Inhabitants of the Commonwealth of *England*, trading in the Kingdoms, Territories, Iſlands, Ports, or other Places whatever, within the Dominions of the King of *Spain*, ſhall not hereafter pay any Cuſtom, Subſidy or Toll, neither ſhall any thing be impoſed upon them, but only the Cuſtoms called in *Spaniſh Alcavalla*, as they are now impoſed, according to the Law of the Place where ſuch Cuſtoms or *Alcavallas* are to be paid. In like manner the King of *Spain's* Subjects, trading in any of the Countries, Iſlands, Ports, or Places, of the Commonwealth of *England*, ſhall not pay any Cuſtom or Toll, nor any thing be impoſed upon them, but only the Cuſtom and Exciſe, as they are laid in every place where they are uſed to be paid; and all other Tributes, Subſidies, and Payments, impoſed by either part upon the People of the other, be they upon the account of private or publick Commodity, ſhall be henceforth taken away and declared void, and no other Tolls than thoſe which are already mentioned, ſhall either be impoſed or exacted by either part, for the time to come.

Inſtead

Inſtead of this Article, the Ambaſſador propounded this following; That the People, Inhabitants, and Subjects of the aforeſaid Confederates, traading in the reſpective Kingdoms, Dominions, Iſlands, Ports, Havens, and Places whatſoever, belonging unto, or in the Poſſeſſion of the one or of the other party, ſhall be treated and dealt withal as the reſpective Natives; ſo as no time, or upon any occaſion (altho' the ſame be for publick or particular Neceſſity) they ſhall be put to pay, or be burdened with any Impoſitions, Taxes, or other Charges whatſoever, excepting only the Cuſtoms, Alcavallas, *or Exciſe, which are paid by the Natives of the reſpective Dominions of the ſaid Commonwealth and King, and that all other Impoſitions, Taxes, and Charges, ſet or impoſed by the one ſide or the other, upon the People of either, whether for publick or particular uſe, are hereby aboliſhed and declared Null; nor ſhall any other Duties than as aforeſaid, be ſet, or impoſed, or taken, by either ſide, in any time to come.*

VI. And that no Officer or Miniſter, in any of the Cities, Towns, or Places of the ſaid Commonwealth, or King, do demand, take, or exact, greater Tolls, Cuſtoms, Payments, Rewards, Gifts, or other Charges whatever, from the Merchants and the People of the other, than ought to be taken by the virtue of the precedent Articles. And that the ſaid Merchants and People may underſtand and know certainly what is ordained in all things relating hereunto, it is agreed there ſhall be Tables hung up in all the Publick Cuſtom-Houſes in the ſeveral Cities, Towns, and Places of the Commonwealth of *England*, and of the King of *Spain*, where ſuch Cuſtom and Exciſe, or *Alcavallas* are paid; wherein how much and of what ſort ſuch Cuſtoms and Tolls are, whereof mention is made in the foregoing Article, ſhall be ſet down in writing and declared, as well for Wares

Imported

Imported as Exported. Furthermore if any Officer or other in their Names, ſhall upon any pretence openly or ſecretly demand or receive of any Merchant or People reſpectively, any ſumm or ſumms of Mony, or other thing in the Name of Toll, Cuſtom, Gift, Stipend, or Reward, than what is ſet down in the ſaid Tables, although it were offered *Gratis*, that then ſuch Officer, or their Deputy being guilty as aforeſaid, and convicted before a Competent Judge, in the Country where the Crime was commited, ſhall be Imprisoned for three Months, and ſhall forfeit triple the Mony or thing they took, as aforeſaid, whereof one half ſhall go to the ſaid Parliament, or King, and the other to the Informer; for which he may ſue before any Competent Judge in the Country where the Fault was commited.

The Ambaſſador aſſented to this Article.

VII. That it ſhall be lawful for the People of the Common-Wealth of *England* to tranſport and bring into *Spain*, and other the Countries and Dominions of the King, and traffick therewith all ſorts of Goods and Wares of this Common-Wealth, or the Manufactures of the Iſlands, Places and Plantations thereunto belonging, or ſuch as are brought by any *Engliſh* Factors from on this ſide, or beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*. And again at their pleaſure depart from the Dominions of the King of *Spain*, with any Commodities and Merchandizes, into any of the Territories, Iſlands and Dominions of the ſaid Common-Wealth, *or any other place*, paying thoſe Cuſtoms and Tributes which are mentioned in the preceding Articles, or otherwiſe Ratably according to their Proportion, and that all Goods, Wares, or Ships brought into the Territories of this Common-Wealth as Prize, and ſo adjudged, ſhall be taken

for

for *Engliſh* Goods, which is the meaning of this Article.

The Ambaſſador adds before all ſorts of Goods,&c. theſe Words, [*like and according as it ſhall be declared in the injuing Article.*] *And leaves out the Words,* [or any other place.]

VIII. That the People of the Common-Wealth of *England*, and the Subjects of the King of *Spain*, may freely without any Licence or Safe-Conduct, General or Special, Sail into each others Iſlands, Countries, Ports, Towns, or Villages, and Places poſſeſſed by either of them reſpectively, and other Parts, as well in *America*, as *Aſia* or *Africa*, and there to Traffick, Remain and Trade with all ſorts of Wares and Merchandizes, and them at their Pleaſure, in their own Ships, to Tranſport to any other Place or Country, any Law made and publiſhed by either part to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding.

The Ambaſſador propounds inſtead of this the following Article, That the Subjects of Spain, *and the People of* England *reſpectively, may freely without any Licence or Safe-Conduct, General or Special, Sail into the Kingdoms, Dominions, Ports, Havens, Towns and Villages of each other, and that there be free Comerce, except, as hitherto, in the Kingdoms, Provinces, Iſlands, Ports and Places ſtrengthned with Forts, Lodges or Caſtles, and all other poſſeſſed by the one or the other Party in the* Eaſt *or* Weſt Indies, *or other Parts as well in* America, *as in* Aſia *or* Africa, *ſo as the Subjects of* Spain *ſhall not Sail nor Trade into the Ports, Iſlands, Dominions and Plantations which* England *poſſeſſeth in the ſaid Parts, nor the People of* England *into the Kingdoms, Iſlands and Dominions which in all the aforeſaid Parts are poſſeſſed by and belong to* Spain.

IX. That the People of the Common-Wealth of *England*, Trading in any of the Kingdoms, Dominions,

Dominions, Iſlands, Territories or Plantations of the ſaid King, be obliged to bring with them Certificates Signed and Sealed by the Officers of the Cuſtom-Houſes of the place where their Ships ſhall be laden, that may certifie the Ships Lading, or from ſuch Perſons as the Parliament ſhall to that purpoſe appoint, and ſuch Certificates being produced, ſhall without difficulty be allowed and admittedby the Officers and Miniſters of the King of *Spain*, and the Goods and Merchandizes therein mentioned held and reputed for lawful Goods.

The Ambaſſador deſired that this Article may be made reciprocal, and that the following words be added after the word King, [*like and according as is declared in the Precedent Article,*] *and conſents to the reſt.*

X. And that the Officers of the Cuſtom-Houſe of both Parties, or other Perſons that ſhall make Certificates, as is expreſſed in the foregoing Article, ſhall not commit Fraud herein, and if they do offend herein they ſhall loſe their Places, and have farther Puniſhment inflicted upon them according to Law.

The Ambaſſador conſents to this Article.

XI. That the People, Inhabitants and Subjects of either part, ſhall not upon any colour or pretence of Comerce, carry or ſend, directly or indirectly, to the Enemies or Rebels of the other, any *Contrabanda* or Prohibited Goods or Commodities, to wit, any kind of Guns, or Locks, or Iron Barrels, or any other Fire-works made for the uſe of War, Powder, Match, Bullets, Pikes, Swords, Javelins, Halbards, Musketts, Cannons, or other Inſtruments of War, as Morterpeices, Petardes, Granadoes, Reſts, Bandaliers, Saltpetre, Bullets, Helmets, Headpieces, Caskets, Cuiriaſſes, Coats of Mail, or ſuch like; nor Soldiers, Horſe or Horſe Furniture, Holſters, Rapiers, Belts, and all Furniture faſhioned and made for uſe of

War

War: Provided that under the Name of *Contrabanda* and Prohibited Goods, be not comprehended Wheat, Rye, or any other kind of Grain; neither Salt, Wine, Oyle, or any thing elſe that ſerves for the preſervation of the Life of Men, which ſhall be free, and may be carried to the Places belonging to the Rebels and Enemies of either; as alſo all other Commodities which are not particularly abovenamed. And that if any of the forementioned Prohibited Goods ſhall be found upon the Ships of either part, going to the Rebels or Enemies of the one ſide or the other, they ſhall after due proof be made confiſcate, and adjudged Prize to him that takes them, nevertheleſs the Ship on which ſuch *Contrabanda* Goods are found, nor the other Wares and Goods, nor Owner or Mariners ſhall be moleſted or detained.

The Ambaſſador inſiſted to have added amongſt Contrabanda *Goods, all kinds of Mony, Gold, Silver, or Plate wrought or unwrought. As alſo theſe Words added after the word abovenamed,* [*except to ſuch Towns and Places as are Beſieged, block'd up, or aſſailed by the Arms and Power of either Party.*] *This Amendment was conſented to by the Counſel, and the former waved by himſelf, and ſo the Article was agreed.*

XII. That the Ships of the Common-Wealth Sailing into the Dominions of the King of *Spain*, or any of his Ports, ſhall not be viſited by the Miniſters of the Inquiſition, or Judge of *Contrabanda* Goods, or any others by their Authority; neither ſhall they put upon them Soldiers or Armed Men, for the Cuſtody of them; neither ſhall the Officers of the Cuſtoms on either ſide ſearch the Ships of the People or Subjects of either, that ſhall come into their reſpective Ports, Countries or Dominions, while their Ships are unlading, until they have put on Shoar all their Goods, but may in the

mean time have Officers on board the Ships, to ſee that the Goods be duly delivered, yet without any Charge to the Ship or Ships, or Owners thereof. And if any other Goods or Merchandizes be found on board the Ship or Ships, or Veſſels, than are expreſſed in the Bill of Lading, and are diſcovered before the Ship be unladen, leave ſhall be given to make a poſt-Entry to ſave the Forfeiture. And in caſe Entry or Manifeſtation be not made within the time aforeſaid, that then the particular Goods ſo taken ſhall be forfeited, and no other, nor other trouble or puniſhment inflicted upon the Merchants and Owners aforeſaid.

Inſtead of this Article the Ambaſſador propounded the following Article. That the Ships and Veſſels on either ſide, Sailing into the Dominions of the other, or their reſpective Ports or Havens ſhall be viſited by the Officers and Miniſters according to Cuſtom and Practice uſed with the People and Subjects on both ſides, ſo as the ſaid Viſits and Searches be made without any Moleſtation or Charges to the Ship or Ships, or Owners thereof; and that Entry be made of the Lading of the ſaid Ship or Ships in the Cuſtom-Houſe, according to the uſual form, which done, if any more Goods be found in the ſaid Ship or Ships, than are already entred, a term of four days ſhall be granted, beginning from the firſt unlading of the ſaid Ships, to the end they make a poſt-Entry to ſafe the Forfeiture; and in caſe Entry or Manifeſtation be not made within the time aforeſaid, that then the particular Goods ſo taken (though the unlading be not yet ended) ſhall be Forfeited, and no other Trouble or Puniſhment inflicted upon the Merchant and Owner aforeſaid.

XIII. That the Ship or Ships belonging to the one Party or the other, or their reſpective People and Subjects, which ſhall come into each others Countries or Dominions, and unlade any part of their Goods and Merchandizes in any Port or Haven,

Haven, being bound with the reſt unto other Parts, either without or within the aforeſaid Dominions, ſhall not be compelled to enter or pay Cuſtom for any other Goods and Merchandizes, than ſuch as ſhall Land in ſuch Port or Haven, nor conſtrained to give any Security for the Goods they carry elſewhere, nor other Security unleſs it be in caſe of Debt, Felony, Murther, Treaſon, or other Capital Offence.

The Ambaſſador conſented to this Article.

XIV. That the People and Subjects, reſpectively of the one being in the Dominions, Territories, Countries, or Collonies of the other, be not compelled to ſell their Merchandize for Braſs Mony, or change them for other Monies, or things than they are willing, or having ſold the ſame, to receive Payment in any other Specie than they contracted for any Law or Cuſtom to the contrary of this Article notwithſtanding.

This Article conſented to.

XV. That it ſhall be lawful for the People and Subjects of both ſides, to have acceſs into their reſpective Ports, and there remain, and from thence to depart with the ſame Liberty, not only with their Ships of Merchandizes, and Ships of Burden, but alſo with their other Shipping furniſhed for War, armed and prepared to withſtand the Face of Enemies, whether they ſhall arrive there by force of Tempeſt, or for repairing their Ships, or for Proviſion of Victuals, ſo as if they come in on their own accord, they be not ſuch a number that may give juſt occaſion of ſuſpition, nor that they continue in the Havens, or about the Ports longer

than they ſhall have juſt cauſe for the repairing of their Ships, or Proviſion of other Neceſſaries, leſt they ſhould be any occaſion of interruption unto the free Commerce and Entercourſe of other Friends and Nations, in Amity. And whenever unuſual number of Ships of War come by accident to ſuch Ports, it ſhall not be lawful for them to make any entrance into any the ſaid Ports and Havens, unleſs they firſt obtain leave from them unto whom the ſaid Ports do belong, unleſs they be driven ſo to do by Tempeſt, or ſome other neceſſity for avoiding the danger of the Sea, and in ſuch caſe they ſhall forthwith make known to the Governour, or chief Magiſtrate of the Place the cauſe of their coming, neither ſhall they ſtay longer there than ſuch Governour or Magiſtrate ſhall think fit, nor do any Hoſtile Act in thoſe Ports, that may be prejudicial either to the ſaid Common-Wealth or King.

The Ambaſſador deſired that the number of Eight Ships of War might be Inſerted inſtead of the indefinite number which was admited. As alſo that in the end of the Article might be added theſe Words [*nor to their reſpective Enemies, which may chance to be in the Ports of either ſide, for as long as they ſhall continue there*] *which was admitted, and to this Article was agreed.*

XVI. That neither the ſaid Common-Wealth, nor King of *Spain*, ſhall by any Command General or Particular, or for any cauſe whatſoever Imbargue, Stop, Arreſt, or Seize into their reſpective Service any Merchants, Maſters of Ships, Pilots, or Mariners, their Ships, Merchandize, Wares, or other Goods belonging to them, of either of the other, being in their Ports or Waters, unleſs

unleſs the Parliament, or ſaid King, or the Parties to whom the ſaid Ships appertain, be firſt admoniſhed thereof, and ſhall alſo yeild his or their conſent thereto; provided that thereby ſhall not be excluded the Arreſts and Seiſures in the ordinary way of Juſtice.

This Article was aſſented to.

XVII. That the Merchants on both ſides, their Factors, Servants, as alſo their Ship-Maſters and Mariners may, as well travelling and returning by Sea, and other Waters, as in the Havens of each other reſpectively, carry and uſe all ſorts of Arms for Defence and Offence, without being compelled to Regiſter the ſame, and alſo on Shoar wear and uſe Arms for their defence, according to the Cuſtom of the Place.

This Article was conſented to.

XVIII. That it ſhall be lawful for the Ships of the People or Subjects of the one ſide or the other to ride at Anchor in the Sea, or in any Road belonging to either, without being compelled to come into Port. And in caſe they be neceſſitated thereunto by Tempeſt, purſuits of Enemies or Pyrates, or any other Reaſon or Accident: It ſhall be lawful for them to depart again at their pleaſure with their Ships and Merchandizes; provided they break not Bulk, nor expoſe any thing to Sale; neither ſhall they, riding at Anchor or entering in Port as aforeſaid, be moleſted or ſearched; but it ſhall be ſufficient for them in this caſe to ſhew their Paſs-ports and Sea Letters, which the Officers of the ſaid Common-Wealth or King reſpectively having ſeen, they may freely depart

again with their Ships whither they pleaſe, without any further Impediment or Moleſtation.

The Ambaſſador conſented to this Article with the addition following in the end thereof. But if there happen to be ſome ſuſpicion that they carry Merchandizes of Contrabanda *to the Enemy of the one or the other Party: In that caſe they ſhall not only be obliged to ſhew their Paſs-ports and Sea Letters unto the Officers as before, but likewiſe to give a particular Specification of their Lading, which being ſeen, and found that there is no* Contrabanda *Goods in the ſaid Ship or Ships, they may freely depart, as aforeſaid.*

XIX. That all Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes whatſoever of the ſaid Common-Wealth or King, or their reſpective People and Subjects, laden or unladen, on board any Ship or Ships belonging to the Enemy on the one ſide or the other, ſhall be Confiſcate and Prize, as well as the Ships. But all Goods and Merchandizes whatſoever belonging to the Enemies of the one ſide or the other, and laden or found on board the Ships and Veſſels of either of the ſaid Parties, or the People or Subjects of either ſhall be free, unleſs the ſame be *Contrabanda* Goods, as is expreſſed in the former Article.

The Ambaſſador conſented to this Article upon Condition the following Clauſe were admited, which takes in the ſubſtance of the laſt Article of thoſe 24 *which he formerly delivered in. The Clauſe is this. And here it is declared, that whatſoever Goods, Commodities, or Merchandizes, growing, produced or made in any part of the King of* Spain's *Dominions and Territories whatſoever, belonging to the Subjects of the ſaid King, may be carried and tranſported to the*

Dominions

Dominions of the Common-Wealth of England, *in any Ship or Ships whatſoever that ſhall belong to the ſaid King, or to his Subjects, though they be not of the ſame Place, where the ſaid Commodities or Merchandizes are made or grown, any Law, Statute or Cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding.*

XX. To the end that the greater Advantage may by this Concord accrue to the reſpective People and Subjects of the ſaid Common-Wealth, and King of *Spain*, in their Kingdoms and Dominions, each of them ſhall endeavour jointly and ſeverally that their People and Subjects reſpectively have not the Paſſages ſtopp'd or letted unto any of their Ports, Kingdoms and Dominions, nor that their Ports or Rivers be ſhut; but that they may with their Ships, Merchandizes, and Carriages freely and without Impediment come and go (paying the Cuſtoms and Tolls, as in the precedent Articles be expreſſed) to and from the ſaid Kingdoms, Countries, Cities, Ports, and Places; and with the like Liberty to depart; and particularly the King of *Spain* ſhall do his utmoſt to open the Paſſage by the River *Skelde* to *Antwerp*.

The Ambaſſador offered his conſent to this Article, adding theſe Words, [*except into the Ports and Rivers where heretofore there was no free acceſs*] *after the word* ſhut. *And omitting that Clauſe concerning the River* Skelde, *in the latter end of the Article.*

XIX. And to the end all Impediments may be taken away, and the Merchant Adventurers of this Common-Wealth permitted to return into *Brabant* and *Flanders*, and the other Provinces of the Low Countries, under the Juriſdiction of the ſaid

King. All Laws, Edicts and Acts whatever, whereby the Importation of Cloaths or other Woollen Manufactures that are either Dyed or Undyed, Dreſſed or Rough, into *Flanders*, or the ſaid other Provinces are forbidden, or whereby any Cuſtom, Tribute, Tax, Charge or Monies are by Permiſſion or any other manner laid or impoſed upon Cloath or other the aforeſaid Woollen Manufactures that are carried into the ſaid Countries or Cities, except that antient Tribute of two—— upon every peice of Cloath, and ſo proportionably upon every ſuch Woollen Manufactures, ſhall be henceforth utterly Null and Void: And ſuch like Taxes and Impoſitions ſhall not hereafter at any time be Let or Laid upon ſuch Cloaths or Manufactures, upon any pretences ſoever. And all *Engliſh* Merchants trading in any the ſaid Provinces or Cities, and Places thereof, and their Factors, Commiſſaries or Servants, ſhall hereafter enjoy all Privileges, Exemptions, Immunities, and Benefits which heretofore were agreed and granted by antient Treaties made between the then Kings of *England* and the Dukes of *Burgundy* and Governours of the Low Countries. And moreover other Privileges, Immunities and Exemptions ſuitable to the preſent ſtate of Affairs, ſhall be granted for the Encouragement of the ſaid Merchants and Security of Trade, according as it ſhall be agreed in a ſpecial Treaty to be made hereupon between both Parties.

The Ambaſſador objected againſt this Article, that it was againſt the Privileges granted to the Subjects of Flanders, *and therefore could not be granted. And upon the debate thereof the Council was willing to wave it, if the Ambaſſador thought it not for the advantage of* Spain; *but the Ambaſſador acknowledging*

ledging it beneficial to their Subjects, ſaid, That though the whole could not be now granted, yet it might be convenient to have ſomething done therein, and propounded in the ſtead thereof the enſuing Article.

And as concerning the antient Treaty of Entercourſe and Commerce which have ſometimes been betwixt the Kingdoms of England, Scotland *and* Ireland, *and the Dominions of the Dukes of* Burgundy, *and Princes of the Low Countries, which in ſome times of trouble might have been in ſome points intermitted. It is agreed by way of Proviſion between the ſaid Parties, that they ſhall retain and have their antient Force and Authority; and that they ſhall be uſed on both parts, as they were before the War between* Don Philip II. *King of* Spain, *and* Elizabeth *Queen of* England, *according as it was agreed on in the Treaties of Peace, and particularly in the Year* 1604. *in the* 22*d Article, and in the Year* 1630. *in the* 18*th Article, reſerving to a farther Treaty the Adjuſtation of the Privileges, Immunities and Exemptions which ſhall be thought convenient to be reciprocally granted for the Encouragement and Security of the reſpective Merchants Adventurers of the Common Wealth of* England, *into* Brabant *and* Flanders, *and thoſe other Provinces of the* Netherlands *under the King of* Spain.

XXII. And for that the Rights of Commerce which do enſue by Peace, ſhould be rendered unprofitable, as they would be if the People and Inhabitants of *England* ſhould be troubled upon the account of their Religion, whilſt they do remain in the Kingdoms and Dominions of *Spain*. Therefore to the intent that their Traffick may be ſafe without danger, it is agreed and concluded, by and between the ſaid Common-Wealth and King of *Spain*, that no trouble or moleſtation be

given to the People of the ſaid Common-wealth Trading in any of the Kingdoms or Countries of the King of *Spain*'s Dominions, for the cauſe of Religion, but that it be free and lawful for the ſaid People, either in their own Houſes, or in the Houſes of other *Engliſh* dwelling there, or in their Ships, to worſhip God, and exerciſe their Religion, in their own manner and form, according to their Conſciences; and alſo read *Engliſh* Bibles, or any other Books, without Let or Moleſtation, either from the Inquiſition or their Miniſters, and other Judges; and that neither their Bodies nor Eſtates be ſeized on by the Inquiſitions, or Impriſoned, nor for any of the ſaid Cauſes liable to their Juriſdiction.

Inſtead of this Article the Ambaſſador propounded this following. And for that the Rights of Commerce which do enſue by Peace, ought not to be made unfruitful, as they would be, if the People and Inhabitants of the Common-Wealth of England, *whileſt they have recourſe to and from the Kingdoms and Dominions of the King of* Spain, *and do remain there for Commerce, or their own Buſineſs, ſhould be moleſted in the cauſe of Conſcience. Therefore to the intent their Traffick may be ſafe, and without danger, both at Sea and Land, the ſaid King of* Spain *ſhall (that the People of the ſaid Common Wealth be not troubled and moleſted for the ſaid cauſe of Conſcience contrary to the Laws of Commerce, ſo as they give no Scandal) and the ſaid Common-Wealth ſhall alſo provide for the ſame Reaſons, that in none of their Dominions the Subjects of the ſaid King be troubled or moleſted, contrary to the Laws, ſo as they give no Scandal.*

XXIII. That the Captain, Officers and Mariners of the Ships belonging to the People and Subjects

Subjects of the Common-Wealth, being within the Kingdoms, Governments or Iſlands of the ſaid King of *Spain*, ſhall not commence any Action or procure any trouble againſt the Ships of the People of the ſaid Common-Wealth for their Wages and Salleries, upon pretence that they are of the *Romiſh* Religion; neither ſhall they upon the ſame or like Pretext, put themſelves under the King of *Spains* Protection, or take up Arms for him, but if any Controverſie ariſe between the Merchants and Maſters of Ships, or between the Maſters and Mariners, the deciſion thereof ſhall be left only to the Conſul of the Nation, ſo as notwithſtanding he which will not ſubmit to his Arbitrement may appeal into *England*.

The Ambaſſador propounded a Reciprocation in this Article. 2dly, That the Words Romiſh Religion *be omitted, and inſtead thereof under any colour or pretext whatſoever. 3dly, That the appeal to* England *might be omitted as needleſs, which was not much gainſaid, and ſo this Article was agreed*

XXIV. That in caſe of ſeiſure upon the Eſtate of any Perſon or Perſons within the Lands and Territories of the ſaid King, by the Inquiſitions, or other Tribunal or Miniſter of Juſtice, the Eſtates and Debts which, *bona fide*, belong to the People of this Common-Wealth, and ſhall happen to be in the poſſeſſion of ſuch Criminals, ſhall not be forfeited, but reſtored to the right owner in Specie, if they be remaining, or otherwiſe the juſt value of them, according to the Contract or the Summ which was contracted for betwixt the Parties, within one Month after ſuch Seiſure or Proſcription.

This Article was agreed to, taking away the Word Inquiſition, *as being comprehended in theſed Wors, whatſoever Tribunal, and that inſtead of one Month, there be allowed three Months for Satisfaction and making it Reciprocal.*

XXV. If any prohibited Goods or Merchandizes ſhall happen to be Exported out of the Dominions, Kingdoms or Territories of either part, by the reſpective People or Subjects of the one or the other, that in ſuch caſe the prohibited Goods only ſhall be Confiſcate, and no other, nor any other Puniſhment inflicted upon the Delinquent.

The Ambaſſador conſents with this addition in the cloſe, Except in caſe of Exporting without Licence out of the reſpective Dominions, of the one or the other ſide, any Gold or Plate, wrought or unwrought, in which caſe any Perſon ſo offending, ſhall be ſubject to the Penalties of the Laws of either their reſpective Dominions,

XXVI. That the Goods and Eſtates of the People or Subjects of the one Party, dying within the Countries and Dominions of the other, be preſerved to the lawful Heirs and Succeſſors of the Deceaſed, the right of a third Party always reſerved.

This Article conſented to.

XXVII. That the Goods and Eſtates of the People of this Common-Wealth dying inteſtate in the Dominions of the King of *Spain* be Inventoried, with their Papers and Writings, and Books of Account, by the Conſul, and put into the Hands of two or three Merchants, to be named by the

ſame

ſame Conſul, to be kept for the Proprietors and Creditors; neither ſhall the Cruſada or any of the King's Subjects interpoſe therein.

This Article was conſented to by the Ambaſſador, with this Variation in the latter end, after the word Creditors, And in ſuch caſes as it ſhall belong to the Cruzada, in the Dominions of the King of Spain, *to name the ſaid Depoſitaries, that it be done with ſatisfaction of the* Engliſh *Conſul.*

XXVIII. That the Immunities and Privileges given by former Treaties and Grants to the Merchants and Subjects of either Nation ſhall wholly be revived, and have their full Force and Strength. And that the People of this Common-Wealth, Trading or Dwelling in any of the Kingdoms, Governments, Iſlands, Ports or Territories of the ſaid King of *Spain*, have, uſe and enjoy thoſe Privileges and Immunities, which the ſaid King granted and confirmed to the *Engliſh* Merchants remaining in *Andaluzia*, by Writing bearing date the 19th of *March*, and 9th of *November*, 1645.

The firſt Point of this Article the Ambaſſador agreed to, for renewing Antient Privileges, ſo as they be not contrary to what is ſettled in this Treaty. For the Second Part he Pen'd it thus, And likewiſe that the Privileges, Infranchiſements, Liberties and Immunities as were granted and confirmed by the ſaid King of Spain, *his Schedules of the* 19th *of* March, *and* 9th *of* November, 1645. *to the* Engliſh *Merchants reſiding in* Andaluzia *be renewed and confirmed, whereby he refuſeth to extend thoſe Privileges to the* Engliſh *Merchants in general, which were granted to thoſe in* Andaluzia, *which was the ſcope of the Councils Article.*

XXIX. That

XXIX. That if it ſhall happen hereafter, that any diſpleaſure ariſeth between the ſaid Common-Wealth and King of *Spain*, that may endanger the interruption of mutual Commerce and Intercourſe, the reſpective People of either Party ſhall have ſuch timely notice or monition to Tranſport their Merchandizes, without any Arreſt, Reſtraint, Moleſtation, or Diſturbance in the mean Seaſon, to be done or given unto them, or their Perſons or Merchandizes.

The Ambaſſador conſents to this Article.

XXX. That the Merchants of both Nations, and their Factors, Servants, Families, Commiſſaries, or others by them imployed; as alſo the Maſters of Ships, Pilots and Mariners, freely ſhall and may ſafely abide in the Dominions, Countries and Territories of the ſaid Common-Wealth or King; and alſo in their Ports and Shoars. And that the People and Subjects of the one may have and hold in the Countries and Dominions of the other Party, their own Houſes to dwell in, and their Warehouſes for their Goods and Merchandizes, for ſuch time as they ſhall take them, without any Moleſtation whatever.

This Article conſented to.

XXXI. That if any Controverſie happen to be moved in the Dominions of either Party, by any Perſon not being under the Dominion of, nor Subject to either Party, for or upon occaſion of any Depredations or Spoil committed upon them at Sea, the cauſe ſhall be referred to the Judge of the Juriſdiction under the ſaid Com-

mon-

Wealth or King, againſt whoſe People or Subjects the Suit is commenced.

The Ambaſſador agrees to this Article.

XXXII. The People and Subjects of the one ſide and the other ſhall have and enjoy, in each others Countries and Territories, ſafely, as ample Privileges, Security and Freedom as are granted and allowed to the People and Subjects of any other Common-Wealth or Kingdom whatſoever.

The Ambaſſador agrees to this Article.

XXXIII. The Conſuls who ſhall hereafter reſide in any part of the King of *Spains* Dominions, for the Aid and Protection of the People of this Common-Wealth, ſhall for the time to come be named by the Parliament of the Common-Wealth of *England*, and being ſo named ſhall have and exerciſe the ſame Power and Authority in the execution of their Charges, as any of the former Conſuls have done.

The Ambaſſador agreed to this Article, ſo it be Reciprocal, and ſo his Majeſty may name his own Subjects for Conſuls in any part of the Dominions of the Common-Wealth of England.

XXXIV. The People of this Common-Wealth reſiding in *Spain*, ſhall not be compeled to keep their Accounts in the *Spaniſh* Tongue, nor to ſhew the Books and Papers of Accounts to any Perſon, unleſs it be for Evidence for deſiding of Controverſies, neither ſhall they be ſeized upon, arreſted, or taken out of

of their Poſſeſſion upon any pretence whatſoever. And the Subjects of the ſaid King ſhall throughout all the Dominions of *England* enjoy the like Liberty and Immunities.

The Ambaſſador agreed to this Article.

XXXV. That convenient place ſhall be ordained and granted for the burying of the Bodies of ſuch of the People of this Common-Wealth as ſhall die within any of the Dominions of the King of *Spain*.

The Ambaſſador conſented to this Article.

In this ſtate the Treaty ſtood the $\frac{12}{9}$ of *September*, 1653. And although the Ambaſſador by a Paper of the $\frac{10}{20}$ of *October* after preſſed for a Reſolution of the Council, whether they would conclude the Treaty upon the Articles, as conſented to by him; yet it doth not appear that they returned any Anſwer, or that the Subſequent Government made any proceeding therein.

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FINIS.